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# City of Cambridge.

THE

# MAYOR'S ADDRESS

AT THE

# ORGANIZATION OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT,

AND

# REPORTS

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE, THE OVERSEERS OF THE POOR, AND THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

CAMBRIDGE:

JOHN FORD, PRINTER

1851.

19118

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## CITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

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*In Common Council, April* 7, 1851.

*Ordered,* That Messrs. Atwood, Hadley, and Boynton, with such as the Mayor and Aldermen may join, be a Committee to present the thanks of the City Council to his Honor the Mayor, for the Address delivered this day, and to request a copy for publication.

Adopted, and sent up for concurrence.

EBEN M. DUNBAR, *Clerk.*

*In Board of Aldermen, April* 7, 1851.

Concurred; and Aldermen Hooker and Hews are joined.

LUCIUS R. PAIGE, *City Clerk.*

# MAYOR'S ADDRESS.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CITY COUNCIL:—

We have now entered upon the sixth year of the administration of our municipal affairs, under the forms prescribed by the City Charter. In conformity with the customary usage, I shall very briefly submit a few remarks for your consideration.

The finances of the City are in a very satisfactory condition. The ordinary expenses of the past year have been less than the amount appropriated, and the receipts from various sources have exceeded the estimates, so that a balance remained in the treasury, on the first day of March, of $ 3,928.23, being an amount greater by $ 2,155.30 than was on hand at the commencement of the financial year. In consequence of an expenditure out of the ordinary course, the City debt has been increased $ 28,000; but it is believed that the City has received a full equivalent in the increased value of its property. A portion of this debt, $ 7,000, will become due during the present year, for which provision will be made by the City Council.

The erection of a new Almshouse has long been contemplated. After frequent representations by those best qualified to judge, that the old House was insufficient in size, inconvenient in construction, incapable of thorough ventilation, and unsuited to a proper classification and supervision of its inmates, a former City Council decided that a new House was necessary, and accordingly selected and purchased a farm for that purpose. The last City Council caused a building to be erected, spacious enough to supply the present wants of the City, and capable of enlargement to any desirable extent, if it should hereafter become necessary. The Committee, to whom the work was entrusted, believed they should secure the

true interest of the City by causing the House to be constructed according to the most approved plan, and in a thorough and substantial manner. While very little has been expended for mere ornament, strength and durability as well as convenience of arrangement have been secured. The building has been completed and surrendered to the control of the Overseers of the Poor. Whatever difference of opinion may have existed, in regard to the erection of a new Almshouse, it is believed the time is not far distant when its advantages will be generally seen and acknowledged. The old establishment, which is now vacated, may be made a source of income to the City. If sold, the proceeds would probably cancel half the debt incurred by the purchase of the City Farm, and the erection of the new House. It remains for you to decide what disposition to make of it; whether to sell it immediately, or to retain it until a higher price can be obtained. In connection with this subject, I would suggest for your consideration the expediency of removing the City Teams to the stables on the City Farm. Those stables are convenient. All the hay needful for the teams may be furnished from the farm. The farm, in turn, may be enriched by the accumulations of the stables. The teamsters may be conveniently accommodated in the dwelling-house standing on the farm; and the carts may always leave the stables loaded with materials for the repair of roads, or the construction of drains. It is for you to determine whether such a removal shall be made, or whether the distance of the location from the centre of the City, or any other anticipated disadvantage, should prevent it.

The expense of repairing the highways is necessarily large. For the last year, however, a less sum has been expended than the average for several preceding years. It is not probable that the outlay for repairs will be much increased at present. The materials are abundantly furnished by the ledge on the City Farm, and may be prepared for use almost entirely by the paupers. The stones of this ledge are considered to be of a better quality for roads than those which have heretofore been used. The experiment thus far justifies the belief that they will not only cost less, but will last much longer, and thus a double saving of expense may be realised. But, on the most economical plan, the great extent of our highways, and the character of the ground over which they pass, will require large expenditures of labor and materials from

year to year. It is a more wise and prudent policy to maintain good streets, than to endure the vexations, and pay for damages, occasioned by unsafe and ruinous ways. For this purpose a liberal appropriation is recommended.

A good beginning has been made in constructing side-walks for the convenience and safety of foot-passengers. During the last year, a plank walk was made in Court street, between Ward Three and the easterly section of Ward Two, and another in Brighton street, between the Great Bridge and the central portion of Ward One. These have long been needed, and have often and urgently been called for. Other walks of plank and of gravel have been constructed or repaired in some of the principal thoroughfares; yet much remains to be done, before the citizens can fully enjoy the conveniences to which they are entitled. There is scarcely any class of expenditures where the same amount of money would benefit so many persons. It is not doubted that the City Council will provide the means to prosecute the work still further.

For the repairs of bridges, the expense for the last year has been altogether less than usual. It is difficult to estimate the amount which may be required for that purpose for the current year. Some of our bridges will need extensive repairs, and it is prudent to appropriate enough to meet unforeseen contingences, at least to a moderate extent.

A new system of drainage has recently been commenced, which is considered to be very valuable. A large portion of our territory, especially in the Second Ward, is so little elevated above tide-water, and of such level surface, that a thorough drainage is very necessary, and at the same time very difficult. Heretofore the general practice has been, to construct shallow drains of plank or other perishable materials, which afforded only partial relief, and which required frequent repairs. Last year, a long drain from five to nine feet in depth below the surface, was constructed in Hampshire street, of hard bricks laid in hydraulic cement, and covered with stones. It has fully met the most sanguine expectations of its projectors. Lands in its vicinity, which were formerly covered with water during the wet seasons, are now comparatively dry, and suitable for house-lots. The cellars in that neighborhood have been converted from reservoirs of water to dry and wholesome places of storage. And a still further advantage has resulted:—Hampshire

street, formerly almost impassable in the spring of the year, on account of deep mud and standing pools of water, has become one of the most dry and easily travelled streets in the Ward. Two side drains of a similar character were constructed in Norfolk and Tremont streets, and with similar results. Another drain of the same kind was constructed in Cambridge street; and although, from the elevated position of the surface, its advantages are not so conspicuous, yet the citizens cannot fail to realize its importance. Much credit is due to the Committee to whom the subject of drains was especially assigned, for the faithfulness, zeal, and skill with which they executed their trust. When it is considered that not only the public convenience, but the public health, very much depends on the removal of stagnant water by thorough and effectual drainage, and moreover that only a small proportion of the expense is actually a charge on the City Treasury, it is presumed that the City Council will readily lend their aid in carrying out the original design, by appropriating as large an amount as can be judiciously and economically expended. It will not be forgotten that whatever sum may be expended, about three quarters as much will be returned to the Treasury, in the form of taxes assessed on the estates particularly benefitted. Besides, the expenses will be comparatively less, as the covering stones, formerly a large item in the account, can be furnished from the ledge on the City Farm, and transported by the City Teams.

The Common Schools of New England are justly celebrated, not only in our own country, but in Europe. In the noble work of giving free instruction to all, Massachusetts is not a whit behind any other State; and if Cambridge does not hold the very first rank in Massachusetts, a near approach is made to it. I need not enlarge on the excellency of our Schools, as the subject has heretofore been fully discussed by former Mayors, and by successive School Committees. It is well that the City, which is distinguished by the oldest and best endowed College in the Union, should manifest a becoming spirit of liberality in furnishing the means of elementary instruction to all classes of children; and I have no doubt the City Council will cheerfully make a suitable appropriation for that purpose. It should be remembered that the expense of maintaining our Common Schools is more than half as much as all the other ordinary expenses of the City. In so large an expenditure,

a due degree of prudence and economy should be observed, and while no money is withheld which is necessary to the full accomplishment of so noble a purpose, none should be expended beyond what is actually needed for its accomplishment. Within the last few years, new School-houses have been erected in the Second and Third Wards. A call has recently been made for additional accommodations for the scholars in the First Ward. A report on that subject by a Committee of the last City Council will come before you for consideration at an early day. It is commended to your attention, with a full belief that you will be ready to furnish to the children in that section of the City, accommodations and facilities for instruction, certainly equal to those enjoyed by the children of the other Wards.

The Fire Department is in a good and effective condition, except that Engine No. One is destitute of an organized Company. In cases of emergency, however, that Engine has been manned by volunteers, whose services were valuable and duly appreciated. The other Fire Companies are full, and are believed to be as well organized, as friendly in their intercourse with each other, and as prompt to respond to the call of duty, as at any former period. A mutual good understanding between all the different Companies attached to the Fire Department, and between all the Companies and the citizens generally, is essential to the security of combustible property, and every reasonable measure should be adopted to secure and maintain it. An appropriation is recommended sufficient to defray the expenses of the Department, according to the rates of compensation now provided. I would suggest the expediency, also, of increasing the salary of the Engineers, which now seems out of proportion to their arduous and responsible duties, and to the pay allowed to officers and members of Companies. Two new Engine-houses will probably be required during the present year. The house of Engine No. Two has recently been destroyed by fire; and the house of Engine No. Four is in a ruinous condition, and has repeatedly been reported as unworthy of repair. I trust this subject will receive your early and careful attention. The number of fires in the City during the last year, as well as the amount of property destroyed, has been less than usual. Some of these fires were kindled by incendiaries. In one case, by the active and judicious exertions of the City Marshal, the criminal was detected and

brought to conviction and punishment. It is hoped that this conviction may check this kind of wickedness. Under the belief that such would be the effect, the City Council offered a reward of five hundred dollars for the detection of any incendiary. In this case, however, no reward was paid, as the services rendered by the City Marshal were regarded as a part of his official duties.

The Department of the Police, which is under the special charge of the Mayor and Aldermen, needs and will doubtless receive a careful examination and revision. Probably there has never been a time when we had more need of an active and vigilant police. In addition to the customary amount of furious and disorderly driving in our public streets, and the usual number of secret haunts, where the vicious and dissolute have long congregated, both by night and by day, it is to be apprehended that the energetic action of the Boston Police will drive among us a swarm of gamblers. Against all these evils a constant and watchful care is demanded, lest the morals of our youth be more and more corrupted, and even full grown men become partakers in their folly. It is confidently believed that the Common Council will readily concur with the other Board, on the passage or alteration of such Ordinances as may be necessary to carry into effect any judicious and proper measures for the protection of the innocent, and the punishment of the guilty; and the aid of all good citizens is invoked in the effort to secure peace, and quiet, and good order in the community.

I trust, gentlemen, that the same harmony and courtesy, which have hitherto existed between the two Boards of the City Council, will continue. Our fellow-citizens, by their suffrages, have committed to us an important trust. Let us manifest our gratitude to them for the confidence they have reposed in us, by a faithful performance of the duties belonging to our several stations; and at the close of the year, may our consciences bear witness that we have labored faithfully for the public good, and may we have the satisfaction of believing *that we have not labored in vain.*

GEORGE STEVENS.

*City of Cambridge, April* 7, 1851.

# REPORT

OF THE

# COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

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The Joint Standing Committee on Finance, in conformity to the Ordinance prescribing their duties, submit to the City Council their

## REPORT,

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 1, 1851.

According to the requirements of the ordinance "establishing a system of accountability," they present a statement of all the receipts and expenditures of the year; giving in detail the amount of appropriation and expenditure under the various heads. The Treasurer's accounts, together with his books and vouchers, and those of the City Clerk and Auditor, have been examined, and the report of a sub-committee thereon is annexed. They have, by another sub-committee, prepared a schedule of the property, real and personal, belonging to the City, and the value thereof; a statement of the debts due to the City, and the amount of the City debt, which schedule is also annexed.

The City debt, as will be seen, amounted on the first of March to $ 91,661.27; being an increase of $ 28,000 for the building of the new alms-house.

Of the appropriations for various purposes, there remains unexpended $ 1,529.87.

The tax assessed for City purposes was $ 68,809.16; the County tax $ 8,604.07; making an aggregate of $ 77,413.23. Of this

amount $ 72,353.14 have been collected ; $ 1,634.51 abated, and $ 2,525.58 discounted, leaving a balance of $ 900 to be collected.

Of preceding years, there have been collected $ 494.60 ; and there is a balance due of those years of $ 1,481.80.

The valuation of estate, real and personal, as taken from the Assessors' books, was as follows :—

| | Polls. | Real. | Personal. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ward I. | 915 | $ 2,645,426 | $ 1,739,986 |
| " II. | 1,538 | 3,379,480 | 1,389,478 |
| " III. | 983 | 1,765,642 | 549,606 |
| Total Real, | | $ 7,790,548 | $ 3,679,070 |
| " Personal, | | 3,679,070 | |
| Total Valuation, | | $ 11,469,618 | |

The rate of assessment was $ 6.30 on $ 1,000 ; from which sum ($ 6.30) should be deducted the four per cent. allowed on all taxes paid on or before the tenth day of October.

The account of Receipts and Expenditures for the year stands thus :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts from Taxes, | $ 72,847.74 |
| " " Drain Taxes, | 1,111.20 |
| " " Dog Taxes, | 174.00 |
| " " Commonwealth—School account, | 606.13 |
| " " " Pauper " | 3,633.29 |
| " " " Ship Fever account, | 302.05 |
| " " Lexington—Bridge account, | 31.76 |
| " " Brighton " | 26.74 |
| " " West Cambridge " | 44.13 |
| " " Hay-scales, | 403.18 |
| " " Ward room, use of, | 27.25 |
| " " City Hall, use of, | 49.13 |
| " " Fines for breach of ordinances, | 58.00 |
| " " Sundry loans, | 57,000.00 |
| " " Notes and interest paid, | 1,477.29 |
| " " Sale Engine house No. 2, | 36.25 |
| " " Various other sources, | 205.46 |
| " " Bounty to Militia, | 201.50 |
| Amount carried forward, | $ 138,235.10 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward, | $ 138,235.10 |
| Add balance in the Treasury, March 1, 1851, | 1,772.93 |
| And we have the amount reported by the Treasurer, | $ 140,008.03 |
| The aggregate expenditure for City purposes has been | $ 98,470.13 |
| Add notes paid at Cambridge Bank, | 29,000.00 |
| Also, County tax paid, | 8,604.07 |
| And we have a total of | $ 136,074.20 |
| Add order paid drawn previous to March 1, 1850, | 5.60 |
| And we have the am't of payments from the Treasury, | $ 136,079.80 |
| Which, being deducted from the amount of receipts, | 140,008.03 |
| will leave as balance in the hands of the Treasurer, | $ 3,928.23 |

All of which is respectfully submitted, in behalf of the Committee on Finance.

SIDNEY WILLARD,
S. P. HEYWOOD,
WILLIAM P. FISK.

*Cambridge, March* 27, 1851.

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*In Common Council, March 27th*, 1851.

Accepted, and with the accompanying documents, ordered to be printed under the direction of the City Clerk. Sent up for concurrence.

EBEN M. DUNBAR, *Clerk.*

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*In Board of Aldermen, March 27th*, 1851.

Concurred.

LUCIUS R. PAIGE, *City Clerk.*

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## REPORT

*Concerning the Accounts of the Auditor and Treasurer.*

The sub-committee, appointed by the Committee on Finance, to examine the accounts of the City Auditor and City Treasurer, for

the financial year ending March 1, 1851, and also to examine the notes and other securities in the hands of the Treasurer, have attended to the duties assigned them, and submit the following report:—

Your Committee find that the accounts of both these officers have been correctly kept, and in a system which meets their entire approbation.

It also appears that the Treasurer has proper vouchers for all payments made, and they herewith submit a schedule of said payments, arranged under their several heads of appropriation. The Committee also submit a schedule of notes and accounts due to the City, together with a copy of the Treasurer's account, showing a balance in the Treasurer's hands of $ 3,928.23.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ISAIAH BANGS,
GEO. C. RICHARDSON,
ANSON HOOKER,
} *Sub-Committee.*

*Cambridge, March 27th*, 1851.

Accepted by the Committee on Finance, March 27, 1851.

Attest.

WM. P. FISK, *Clerk.*

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 1, 1851.

---

**For Instruction of Public Schools.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| High School. | Elbridge Smith, | instruction, | $ 1,500.00 | |
| | Thomas Chase, | " | 350.00 | |
| | J. B. M. Gray, | " | 350.00 | |
| | N. W. Manning, | " | 400.00 | |
| | E. C. Bubier, | " | 300.00 | |
| | E. Goodhue, | " | 68.75 | |
| | | | | $ 2,968.75 |
| Ward 1. | D. Mansfield, | " | 1,000.00 | |
| | W. H. Ladd, | " | 800.00 | |
| | Emily Cutler, | " | 300.00 | |
| | S. E. Wiggin, | " | 300.00 | |
| | A. M. Ireson, | " | 275.00 | |
| | M. S. Gould, | " | 250.00 | |
| | R. R. Munroe, | " | 225.00 | |
| | A. A. Allen, | " | 175.00 | |
| | C. E. Downes, | " | 165.62 | |
| | Eliza Gould, | " | 116.67 | |
| | | | | 3,607.29 |
| Ward 2. | A. B. Magoun, | " | 1,000.00 | |
| | A. C. Smith, | " | 1,000.00 | |
| | B. W. Roberts, | " | 900.00 | |
| | Emily James, | " | 300.00 | |
| | Sophia Studley, | " | 300.00 | |
| | Amounts carried forward, | | $ 3,500.00 | $6,576.04 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward, | | | $ 3,500.00 | $6,576.04 |
| | L. A. Skilton, | instruction, | 300.00 | |
| | L. M. Demmon, | " | 300.00 | |
| | Helen Clapp, | " | 300.00 | |
| | Lucretia Clapp. | " | 300.00 | |
| | Jane Dallinger, | " | 275.00 | |
| | D. H. Chadbourne, | " | 275.00 | |
| | A. E. Conant, | " | 275.00 | |
| | M. M. Jones, | " | 250.00 | |
| | Susan Dimond, | " | 250.00 | |
| | Ann Lewis, | " | 250.00 | |
| | Caroline Wason, | " | 237.50 | |
| | Adelia E. Conant, | " | 229.16 | |
| | Mary A. Tarbell, | " | 206.25 | |
| | Ellen Lewis, | " | 200.00 | |
| | Mercy Burrill, | " | 137.50 | |
| | E. K. Brackett, | " | 125.00 | |
| | M. A. Gregory, | " | 112.50 | |
| | Ellen Gregory, | " | 45.83 | |
| | S. P. Partridge, | " | 37.50 | |
| | | | | 7,606.24 |
| Ward 3. | J. M. Lassell, | " | 1,000.00 | |
| | N. K. Noble, | " | 1,000.00 | |
| | E. R. Spalding, | " | 262.50 | |
| | M. H. Butler, | " | 250.00 | |
| | F. B. Adams, | " | 250.00 | |
| | S. A. Cutler, | " | 239.58 | |
| | E. E. White, | " | 233.59 | |
| | S. E. Strickland, | " | 225.00 | |
| | S. M. Burnham, | " | 225.00 | |
| | F. N. Smith, | " | 206.25 | |
| | M. E. Taft, | " | 193.05 | |
| | A. L. Burnham, | " | 154.69 | |
| | M. A. Smith, | " | 150.00 | |
| | H. E. Conant, | " | 126.56 | |
| | M. E. Hurd, | " | 125.00 | |
| | M. A. Chandler, | " | 116.67 | |
| Amount carried forward, | | | $ 4,757.89 | 14,182.28 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward, | | | $4,757.89 | 14,182.28 |
| | H. E. Taft, | " | 86.71 | |
| | E. N. Hammond, | " | 72.91 | |
| | A. M. Bradley, | " | 62.50 | |
| | F. C. Bodwell, | " | 62.50 | |
| | E. A. Lewis, | " | 12.50 | |
| | E. Reed, | " | 12.50 | |
| | A. M. Wight, | " | 6.25 | |
| | | | | 5,073.76 |
| Music. | Nathan Lincoln, in all the Wards, | | $ 350.00 | |
| | Joseph Schmitz, " " " | | 175.00 | |
| | | | | 525.00 |

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| John A. Albro, services, 1849–50, | | $ 80.00 | |
| C. C. Felton, | " " | 50.00 | |
| W. W. Wellington, | " " | 87.00 | |
| W. A. Stearns, | " " | 85.00 | |
| J. W. Parker, | " " | 25.50 | |
| M. Clarke, | " " | 83.00 | |
| John S. Ladd, | " " | 100.00 | |
| | | | 510.50 |
| | | | $ 20,291.54 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Appropriation, | $ 20,000.00 | | |
| Additional do., | 325.00 | | |
| | | $ 20,325.00 | |
| Amount of expenses, | | 20,291.54 | |
| Balance unexpended, | | $ 33.46 | |

**For Care, &c., of School-houses.**

HIGH SCHOOL.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| R. Litchfield, Jr., care of house, fires, &c., | $ 100.00 | |
| J. M. Bailey, " " " | 100.00 | |
| Whitney, Brackett & Co., furniture, | 35.99 | |
| Bigelow, Brothers, & Kennard, " | 10.50 | |
| D. U. Chamberlin & Co., " | 2.75 | |
| Amount carried forward, | $ 249.24 | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward, | $ 249.24 | |
| J. M. Bailey, " | 2.49 | |
| Elbridge Smith, philosophical apparatus, | 20.51 | |
| J. D. Pearson, books and stationery, | 5.88 | |
| John Bartlett, " " | 9.33 | |
| John Bennett, ink, | 1.00 | |
| Prop'rs. Cambridge Chronicle, printing, | 43.13 | |
| Metcalf & Co., " | 14.50 | |
| N. W. Manning, patterns, | 5.00 | |
| W. P. Butterfield, deerskins, | 11.25 | |
| R. Litchfield, Jr., shavings, | 3.35 | |
| J. M. Bailey, cleaning, | 12.14 | |
| | | $ 377.82 |

WARD ONE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Joseph Brackett, care of houses, fires, &c., | 100.00 | |
| Albert Sawin, " " " | 29.47 | |
| James Presby, " " " | 28.90 | |
| Ralph Day, " " " | 16.16 | |
| Whitney, Brackett & Co., furniture, | 37.20 | |
| R. R. & E. A. Donnell, " | 65.01 | |
| D. U. Chamberlin & Co., " | 1.68 | |
| John Bartlett, books and stationery, | 12.82 | |
| Aaron R. Gay, " " | 8.82 | |
| Lemuel N. Ide, maps, | 30.00 | |
| A. H. Ramsay & Co., ink, | 5.87 | |
| Prop'rs Cambridge Chronicle, printing, | 9.45 | |
| J. Sanderson, census of scholars, | 14.38 | |
| A. D. Hurd, ringing bell, | 16.00 | |
| John C. Kent, labor, | 2.50 | |
| Elias Bourne, petty repairs, | 4.62 | |
| W. H. Ladd, " " | 2.50 | |
| N. S. Walton, " " | 1.75 | |
| John Tennent, cleaning, | 21.25 | |
| J. Brackett, " | 6.50 | |
| B. McCarty, " | 7.00 | |
| Levi C. Teel, " vault, | 3.00 | |
| | | 424.88 |
| Amount carried forward, | | $ 802.70 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward, | | $ 802.70 |
| WARD TWO. | | |
| H. Danforth, care of houses, fires, &c., | $ 302.50 | |
| J. Pear, " " " | 13.25 | |
| First Universalist Society, rent of room, | 50.00 | |
| Wm. G. Shattuck, furniture, | 59.75 | |
| J. A. Holmes & Co. " | 31.20 | |
| B. W. Gibbs, " | 4.00 | |
| J. Fellows, " | 7.00 | |
| Bruce, Gregory & Co., " | 0.17 | |
| A. Richardson, " | 1.55 | |
| D. U. Chamberlin & Co., " | 1.00 | |
| H. Danforth, " | 2.97 | |
| Mary M. Jones, " | 2.76 | |
| Levi Hawkes, Jr., " | 40.89 | |
| Jesse Haley, " | 1.09 | |
| H. A. Hancock, repairing furniture, | 4.62 | |
| H. Danforth, moving " | 1.58 | |
| L. G. Smith, cleaning clocks, | 2.00 | |
| B. W. Gibbs, " " | 1.00 | |
| J. D. Pearson, books and stationery, | 29.40 | |
| Joseph Pratt, " " | 5.62 | |
| W. C. Daniels, inkstands, | 2.46 | |
| Prop'rs Cambridge Chronicle, printing, | 6.50 | |
| R. Litchfield, Jr., census of scholars, | 12.00 | |
| J. H. &. J. P. Thayer, painting and glazing, | 2.00 | |
| W. J. Slade, rollers for maps, | 0.50 | |
| W. P. Butterfield, deerskins, | 2.00 | |
| H. Danforth, cleaning, | 54.70 | |
| | | 642.51 |
| WARD THREE. | | |
| Henry Noyes, care of houses, fires, &c., | $ 100.00 | |
| Wm. G. Shattuck, furniture, | 54.55 | |
| W. Hunnewell, " | 17.27 | |
| George Rupp, " | 12.03 | |
| H. N. Hovey, " | 8.71 | |
| John Palmer, " | 7.89 | |
| Amount carried forward, | $ 200.45 | $ 1,445.21 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward, | $ 200.45 | $1,445.21 |
| Henry Noyes, furniture, | 2.75 | |
| J. L. Bailey, " | 65.25 | |
| W. Hunnewell, books and stationery, | 50.83 | |
| George Rupp, " | 3.24 | |
| E. C. Kinsley, ink, | 8.56 | |
| Prop'rs Cambridge Chronicle, printing, | 12.70 | |
| S. Slocomb, census of scholars, | 7.00 | |
| J. C. Nute, moving seats, | 1.00 | |
| H. Welch, labor, | 3.25 | |
| Ozias Clark, petty repairs, | 17.08 | |
| E. T. Tufts, painting, | 4.75 | |
| Catherine Hurley, cleaning and sweeping, | 43.75 | |
| Catherine Ducey, " " | 38.40 | |
| B. Carmichael, " " | 32.02 | |
| E. Gardner, " " | 24.40 | |
| A. Carmichael, " " | 8.00 | |
| | | 523.43 |

MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Prop'rs Cambridge Chronicle, printing, | $ 7.42 | |
| Metcalf & Co., " | 13.00 | |
| Thompson & Co., truckage, | 1.13 | |
| | | 21.55 |
| | | $ 1,990.19 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriation, | $ 1,500.00 | |
| Additional do., | 500.00 | |
| | $ 2,000.00 | |
| Amount of expenses, | 1,990.19 | |
| Balance unexpended, | $ 9.81 | |

**For Repairs of School-houses.**

HIGH SCHOOL.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| H. & F. Stimpson, furnaces, | $ 350.77 | |
| A. Richardson, repairs, | 148.96 | |
| Sanders & Blodgett, repairs, | 1.91 | |
| S. F. Wilson, door, | 3.50 | |
| Jos. L. Ross, chairs and desks, | 108.00 | |
| Amount carried forward, | | $613.14 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward, | | $ 613.14 |
| WARD ONE. | | |
| John Chamberlin, repairs, | $ 52.59 | |
| Henry Thompson " | 45.25 | |
| Michael Norton, " | 102.34 | |
| Jacob H. Bates, glazing, | 4.05 | |
| A. J. Jones, iron-work, | 3.92 | |
| Hamblin & Kingman, repairing pumps, | 5.40 | |
| | | 213.55 |
| WARD TWO. | | |
| Leopold Herman, furnace, | $ 200.00 | |
| Sanders & Blodgett, repairs, | 111.71 | |
| A. Richardson, " | 19.15 | |
| Spencer & Pollard, " | 31.00 | |
| D. Gunnison, painting and glazing, | 31.87 | |
| Jesse Haley, funnel and repairs, | 15.10 | |
| L. Hawkes, Jr., stoves, pumps, &c., | 38.40 | |
| S. Hancock, repairing, " | 3.75 | |
| H. Danforth, " furnace, | 2.57 | |
| | | 453.55 |
| WARD THREE. | | |
| W. &. W. K. White, furnace, | $ 168.00 | |
| Chilson, Dunklee & Co., repairs, | 25.00 | |
| Ozias Clark, " | 129.85 | |
| George Lincoln, " | 20.10 | |
| George L. Grant, " | 11.50 | |
| Noyes & Tufts, " | 1.00 | |
| J. L. Bailey, " and funnel, | 15.17 | |
| | | 370.62 |
| | | $ 1,650.86 |
| Appropriation, | $ 1,200.00 | |
| Additional do., | 450.00 | |
| | $ 1,650.00 | |
| Amount of expenses, | 1,650.86 | |
| Overdrawn, | $ 0.86 | |

**For the Almshouse.**

| | |
|---|---|
| George W. White, Warden, salary, | $ 400.00 |
| Eliza White, Matron, " | 150.00 |
| W. W. Wellington, Physician, " | 100.00 |
| John Town, Jr., Superintendent, " | 335.00 |
| David Austin, labor, | 276.00 |
| William H. Park, meat, | 905.86 |
| J. B. Goodnough, " | 89.90 |
| Elbridge Tufts, " | 10.85 |
| B. Converse, " | 32.08 |
| S. Whitney & Co., fish, | 53.50 |
| Cyrus Fellows, " | 27.00 |
| Stickney & Fitz, meal and grain, | 290.25 |
| George W. Fitz, " " | 73.37 |
| Hastings & Dana, flour, | 438.75 |
| Scudder, Chipman & Co., flour, | 128.25 |
| D. Humphrey, " | 153.75 |
| Samuel Smith, milk, | 26.60 |
| Elbridge Tufts, " | 3.40 |
| Hastings & Dana, beans, | 12.83 |
| Hale & Wellington, potatoes, | 12.20 |
| Danforth, Sias & Co., groceries, | 166.62 |
| J. Burridge & Co., " | 46.95 |
| Tarbell & Rice, " | 29.48 |
| G. G. Tarbell, " | 13.90 |
| Edmund Train, " | 27.09 |
| Hodges & Emmons, " | 22.50 |
| Childs & James, " | 21.64 |
| H. N. Hovey, " | 5.00 |
| Edmund Train, tobacco, | 8.92 |
| Manning, Glover & Co., domestic goods, | 200.49 |
| Bruce, Gregory & Co., " " | 30.10 |
| William Watriss, " " | 18.10 |
| W. W. Allen, shoes and leather, | 38.99 |
| Enos Reed, " | 10.12 |
| W. T. Richardson, fuel, | 13.12 |
| Wm. Wyman, " | 24.52 |
| Amount carried forward, | $ 4,197.13 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward, | $ 4,197.13 |
| William. P. Fisk, oil, | 30.33 |
| Henry Thayer, medicines, | 44.53 |
| William B. Oliver, copper boiler, | 7.25 |
| Jesse Haley, iron and tin ware, | 42.31 |
| L. Hawkes, Jr., " " | 9.55 |
| Russell Bliss, wooden ware, | 11.45 |
| D. U. Chamberlin & Co., hard ware, | 25.80 |
| Cooper & Holmes, soap, | 9.00 |
| James Cooper, " | 10.62 |
| William Cooper, " | 36.40 |
| Cooper & Holmes, ashes, | 18.00 |
| Meader & Remick, cow and calf, | 28.00 |
| George W. White, paid for horse, | 150.00 |
| George Trowbridge, wagon, | 100.00 |
| George Coolidge, painting wagon, | 10.00 |
| Cutler & Crossman, cart, | 75.00 |
| D. B. Hadley, repairing cart, &c., | 6.63 |
| E. G. Grames, " " | 12.00 |
| A. D. Hurd, " " | 8.12 |
| B. Hancock, " harnesses, | 18.77 |
| S. Stiles, " barn, | 29.75 |
| Samuel Pickett, " fence, | 27.36 |
| Edward T. Whitney, lumber, | 31.75 |
| Elbridge Tufts, powder, | 39.35 |
| Blake & Coleman, iron-work, | 6.52 |
| Darius Blake, " | 15.35 |
| A. J. Jones, " | 24.45 |
| Hancock Bridge, tolls, | 12.77 |
| Metcalf & Co., printing, | 18.00 |
| J. D. Pearson, books, | 6.42 |
| Metcalf & Co., " | 10.00 |
| E. T. Whitney, making pauper account, | 25.00 |
| State Lunatic Hospital, supplies for I. M. Ward, | 44.30 |
| City of Boston, " " E. Buckman, | 43.12 |
| A. P. Sherman, " " S. C. Fogg, | 76.07 |
| A. P. Sherman, " " T. Wallis, | 14.17 |
| C. R. Metcalf, " " — Fillebrown, | 15.60 |
| | $ 5,290.87 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriation, | | $ 5,500.00 |
| Amount of expenses, | $ 5,290.87 | |
| Transferred, | 200.00 | |
| | | 5,490.87 |
| Balance unexpended, | | $ 9.13 |

**For Repairs of Roads.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Samuel Palmer, Superintendent, salary, | $ 575.00 |
| Robert Cofran, board of workmen, | 672.45 |
| Daniel Banks, " " | 132.00 |
| John Mellen, labor, | 332.50 |
| P. Gilligan, " | 271.50 |
| Thomas O'Brien, " | 262.00 |
| John Hogan, " | 258.50 |
| Dennis Lane, " | 258.00 |
| Jeremiah Haley, " | 257.00 |
| Thomas M. Cofran, " | 218.12 |
| Joseph Sanborn, " | 195.50 |
| Asa Thompson, " | 193.54 |
| Michael Linean, " | 187.00 |
| James McManamin, " | 184.50 |
| Robert Cofran, " | 180.00 |
| James Cross, " | 175.50 |
| Thomas Ryan, " | 169.00 |
| L. Shackford, " | 126.85 |
| James McGrah, " | 105.00 |
| James Martin, " | 86.00 |
| William Ducey, " | 83.00 |
| Michael Kelly, " | 56.00 |
| B. Shackford, " | 48.00 |
| Otis Wilder, " | 48.00 |
| Wm. McManamin, " | 41.00 |
| Luther Straw, " | 40.00 |
| Daniel Banks, " | 36.00 |
| Patrick Burns, " | 30.25 |
| Andrew McLane, " | 24.75 |
| Amount carried forward, | $5,246.96 |

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward, | | | | $ 5,246.96 |
| Patrick Kelly, | labor, | | | 8.00 |
| Matthias Flynn, | " | | | 7.50 |
| John Manning, | " | | | 7.00 |
| Barney Riley, | " | | | 3.00 |
| Patrick Devens, | " | | | 2.50 |
| J. Fitzpatrick, | " | | | 2.50 |
| Morris Madden, | " | | | 2.50 |
| Walter Hackett, | " | | | 2.00 |
| Patrick Fayhe, | " | | | 1.50 |
| David Conley, | " | | | 1.50 |
| Michael Dolen, | " | | | 1.00 |
| John Kelly, | " | | | 1.00 |
| Michael Rorke, | " | | | 1.00 |
| Michael Leonard, | " | | | 1.00 |
| Samuel Holt, | " | with teams, | | 10.25 |
| E. & S. W. Burpee, | " | " | " | 83.56 |
| S. M. Cofran, | " | " | " | 48.27 |
| Daniel Murphy, | " | " | " | 79.75 |
| Barney Conley, | " | " | " | 29.25 |
| John Allen, | " | " | " | 89.00 |
| Chamberlin & Johnson, | labor with teams, | | | 10.00 |
| John M. St. Clair, | " | " | " | 12.65 |
| Robert Ross, | " | " | " | 16.00 |
| J. R. Johnson, | " | " | " | 6.75 |
| Fawcett, Gore & Co., | paving, | | | 11.23 |
| Gore, Rose & Co., | " | | | 417.17 |
| Taylor & Pollard, | stones, | | | 183.86 |
| Boston and Lowell R. R. Co., | paving-stones, | | | 17.04 |
| Hancock Bridge Co., | | " | | 24.38 |
| John Allen, | | " | | 21.25 |
| Robert Ross, | | " | | 44.00 |
| Larkin Holt, | | " | | 5.00 |
| Seth Swift, | | " | | 48.00 |
| A. Houghton & Co., | | " | | 39.50 |
| F. Stone, | gravel, | | | 26.88 |
| G. M. Teague, | oyster-shells, | | | 3.90 |
| Amount carried forward, | | | | $ 6,516.65 |

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|---|---|
| Amount brought forward, | $ 6,516.65 |
| Larkin Holt, building bank-wall, | 76.00 |
| E. T. Hastings, rent of land, | 5.00 |
| Cambridge Stage Co., rent of stables, | 50.00 |
| E. Hutchinson, repairing " | 7.76 |
| Burrage & Gale, lumber, | 15.30 |
| Smith & Gooch, " | 17.71 |
| D. U. Chamberlin Co., nails, spikes, &c., | 8.00 |
| Anthony Lucy, horses, | 230.00 |
| W. Saunders, doctoring horses, | 16.50 |
| H. Thayer, medicine for " | 10.89 |
| Samuel Palmer, horse-keeping, | 100.00 |
| Coolidge & Sibley, " | 8.58 |
| Nathaniel Archer, hay, | 46.11 |
| Munroe & Evans, " | 29.89 |
| George Lucy " | 51.00 |
| Thomas J. Damon, straw, | 17.46 |
| Cyrus Wheeler, " | 10.15 |
| Wm. A. Mentree, " | 7.75 |
| Hervey Davis, grain and meal, | 958.05 |
| R. E. Hosford, oats, | 43.00 |
| Isaac Winchester, carrots, | 20.44 |
| Samuel Holt, " | 30.54 |
| Hancock Bridge, tolls, | 2.41 |
| Reuben Barney, wagon, | 63.00 |
| Hervey Davis, sled, | 20.00 |
| Parker & White, tools, | 26.96 |
| Wood & Hall, " | 11.75 |
| Patrick Riley, " | 2.25 |
| Benjamin Pierce, repairing carts, tools &c., | 13.74 |
| Enoch Munroe, " " " | 6.36 |
| D. Prouty & Co., " " " | 3.37 |
| E. G. Grames, " " " | 3.75 |
| G. H. Thwing, " " " | 1.35 |
| A. D. Hurd, " " " | 10.92 |
| William Stone, " " " | 1.50 |
| James Thwing, " " " | 1.68 |
| Amount carried forward, | $ 8,445.82 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward, | | $ 8,445.82 |
| B. Hancock, repairing harnesses, | | 84.50 |
| James Boyd & Sons, hames, | | 9.50 |
| Chamberlin & Fuller, " | | 7.00 |
| Jonathan R. Dow, iron-work, | | 125.47 |
| P. Nutting & Co., " | | 35.06 |
| Joel Robinson, " | | 6.93 |
| A. J. Jones, " | | 14.09 |
| Stephen Day, " | | 9.69 |
| J. A. Holmes & Co., oil and Salt, | | 15.06 |
| W. Hunnewell, lighting street, | | 5.06 |
| | | $ 8,758.18 |
| Deduct amount carried to account of Sidewalks, | | 600.00 |
| | | $ 8,158.18 |
| Appropriation, | $ 8,000.00 | |
| Additional do., | 175.00 | |
| | $ 8,175.00 | |
| Amount of expenses, | 8,158.18 | |
| Balance unexpended, | | $ 16.82 |

**For Making and Repairing Sidewalks.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Erastus Hutchinson, | labor, | $ 118.68 |
| Hugh Cane, | " | 43.00 |
| William Grady, | " | 28.50 |
| John Booth, | " | 27.50 |
| William Deay, | " | 25.00 |
| Terence McManus, | " | 22.75 |
| Robert Ross, | " | 18.00 |
| David Claflin, | " | 15.50 |
| T. Regan, | " | 10.75 |
| F. Kenican, | " | 10.50 |
| James Stevenson, | " | 8.00 |
| J. Duffie, | " | 7.00 |
| William Chapman, | " | 6.50 |
| Patrick Belyea, | " | 5.50 |
| James Muldune, | " | 4.25 |
| Amount carried forward, | | $ 351.43 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward, | | $ 351.43 | |
| Francis K——, | labor, | 4.25 | |
| M. Clancy, | " | 4.00 | |
| James Duncan, | " | 3.75 | |
| William Foley, | " | 3.20 | |
| William Cox, | " | 2.00 | |
| John Reardon, | " | 1.50 | |
| D. Donovan, | " | 1.50 | |
| John Casey, | " | 1.50 | |
| M. Leonard, | " | 1.00 | |
| D Driscoll, | " | 1.00 | |
| Malachi Egan, | labor with teams, | 47.19 | |
| Daniel Murphy, | " " " | 35.50 | |
| Jeremiah Cronan, | " " " | 5.00 | |
| George King, | " " " | 6.00 | |
| Gore, Rose & Co., | edge-stones and setting, | 142.18 | |
| E. & S. W. Burpee, | stones, | 7.56 | |
| E. T. Hastings, | gravel, | 112.30 | |
| John Allen, | " | 78.62 | |
| M. Foley, | " | 13.50 | |
| Harvey George, | " | 5.00 | |
| M. L. Smith & Co., | gravel and lumber, | 27.91 | |
| Burrage & Gale, | lumber, | 233.87 | |
| Smith & Gooch, | " | 70.08 | |
| Emery Willard, | " | 37.08 | |
| T. Hastings & Co., | nails and spikes, | 26.40 | |
| Labor and materials, charged in account of Roads, but expended on Sidewalks, | | 600.00 | |
| | | | $ 1,823.32 |
| Appropriation, | | $ 2,000.00 | |
| Amount of expenses, | $1,823.32 | | |
| Transferred, | 175.00 | | |
| | | 1,998.32 | |
| Balance unexpended, | | $ 1.68 | |

**For Repairs of Bridges.**

CAMBRIDGE GREAT BRIDGE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Adams T. Graves, repairs, | $ 19.60 |
| Smith & Gooch lumber, | 41.90 |
| Amount carried forward, | $ 61.50 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward, | $ 61.50 | |
| Emery Willard, " | 38.32 | |
| Emery Willard, buoy, and iron-work, | 21.00 | |
| Emery Willard, hoisting draw, | 71.25 | |
| | | $ 192.07 |

BRIGHTON BRIDGE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Adams T. Graves, repairs, | $ 15.85 | |
| Burrage & Gale, lumber, | 10.49 | |
| Cutler & Crossman, " | 1.45 | |
| G. H. Thwing, iron-work, | 24.73 | |
| George Clapp, repairing buoy, | 24.00 | |
| Stickney & Fitz, hoisting draw, | 60.84 | |
| | | 137.36 |

PRISON POINT BRIDGE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amos Quimby, repairs, | $ 100.59 | |
| A. T. Graves, " | 5.25 | |
| W. B. Onthank, repairs of house, | 9.91 | |
| T. Hastings & Co., nails, | 3.37 | |
| Taylor & Pollard, stones, | 144.86 | |
| Stephen Day, iron-work, | 1.80 | |
| Joel Robinson, " | 1.62 | |
| Wm. B. Onthank, hoisting draw, | 33.75 | |
| | | 301.15 |

MILLER'S RIVER BRIDGE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amos Quimby, repairs, | 35.49 | |
| | | 35.49 |
| | | $ 666.07 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriation, | | $ 2,000.00 |
| Amount of expenses, | $ 666.07 | |
| Tranferred, | 1,333.93 | |
| | | 2,000.00 |

**For Reservoirs and Drains.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Enoch Munroe, reservoir tops, | $ 10.50 |
| Joseph Jennings, " " | 5.37 |
| James Thwing, " " | 5.50 |
| Amount carried forward, | $21.37 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward, | $ 21.37 | |
| G. L. Cade, reservoir tops, and repairs, | 12.50 | |
| A. D. Hurd, " " " | 20.00 | |
| J. & A. Lang, labor, | 46.84 | |
| Levi Perkins, " | 3.54 | |
| John Lang, " | 23.00 | |
| Hugh Cane, " | 30.50 | |
| Walter Hackett, " | 18.00 | |
| John Taylor, " | 5.25 | |
| P. Gaffney, " | 4.00 | |
| S. Kershaw, " | 4.00 | |
| Patrick Daily, " | 3.50 | |
| E. & S. W. Burpee, labor with teams, | 17.00 | |
| Emery Willard, " " " | 9.00 | |
| Spencer & Pollard, " and stock, | 97.42 | |
| Burrage & Gale, lumber, | 6.49 | |
| Oliver Hastings, " | 31.56 | |
| Clark Bennett, bricks, | 18.00 | |
| A. C. Sanborn & Co., stones, | 58.41 | |
| J. Wetherbee & Co., " and cement, | 37.61 | |
| | | $ 467.99 |

HAMPSHIRE STREET DRAIN.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Spencer & Pollard, labor, with men, | $ 1,029.70 | |
| Sundry Workmen, " | 1,130.13 | |
| E. & S. W. Burpee, " with teams, | 126.50 | |
| Sanders & Blodgett, " and lumber, | 27.04 | |
| Burrage & Gale, " | 25.95 | |
| W. Pope & Sons, " | 10.37 | |
| Smith & Colby, bricks, | 1,575.81 | |
| Spencer & Pollard, bricks, | 107.00 | |
| Taylor & Pollard, Stones, | 555.54 | |
| Wells & Libbey, cement, | 375.00 | |
| W. A. Pierpont & Co., castings, | 23.44 | |
| Chamberlin & Fuller, tools, | 18.00 | |
| J. Murphy, repairing " | 24.94 | |
| Wm. A. Mason, surveys and plans, | 62.00 | |
| | | $ 5,091.42 |
| Amount carried forward, | | $ 5,559.41 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward, | | $ 5,559.41 |

CAMBRIDGE STREET DRAIN.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Andrew Jones, labor, with men, | $ 286.24 | |
| P. Fayhe, " | 162.17 | |
| J. & P. Hannum, " | 17.50 | |
| Ozias Clark, " | 2.25 | |
| J. Hall & Sons, lumber, | 16.27 | |
| Obadiah George, bricks, | 223.25 | |
| Clark Bennett, " | 22.50 | |
| Taylor & Pollard, stones, | 105.33 | |
| A. Houghton & Co., cement, | 87.00 | |
| Samuel Holt, sand and carting, | 20.75 | |
| Joel Robinson, repairing tools, | 23.77 | |
| | | 967.03 |
| | | $ 6,526.44 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriation, | $ 1,000.00 | |
| Additional do., | 5,540.00 | |
| | | $ 6,540.00 |
| Amount of expenses, | | 6,526.44 |
| Balance unexpended, | | $ 13.56 |

**For Police and Watch.**

| | |
|---|---|
| R. Litchfield, Jr., watching and police duty, | $ 44.50 |
| Hiram Welch, " " " " | 317.00 |
| Joseph Sanderson, " " " " | 443.80 |
| John Bryant, " &c., | 411.00 |
| O. Hapgood, " | 389.00 |
| A. Lawrence, " | 365.00 |
| William Loughrey, " | 365.00 |
| J. G. Cannell, " | 336.50 |
| John Nichols, " | 160.50 |
| James B. Rice, " | 233.00 |
| James C. Nute, " | 183.00 |
| John H. Bean, " | 115.00 |
| Dorus Titus, " | 80.00 |
| Amount carried forward, | $ 3,443.30 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward, | | | $ 3,443.30 |
| William B. Child, watching, | | | 59.50 |
| H. C. Gale, | " | | 58.00 |
| Charles Lang, | " | | 18.00 |
| A. P. Rollins, | " | | 4.00 |
| Huntington May, | " | | 2.00 |
| —— Bigelow, | " | | 2.00 |
| George Black, | " | | 2.00 |
| B. L. Mayhew, | " | | 2.00 |
| J. D. Sawin, | " | | 1.00 |
| E. C. Ray, | " | | 1.00 |
| T. H. Lenfest, | " | | 1.00 |
| L. D. Mitchell, | " | | .50 |
| Sundry Watchmen, | " | Dec. 1, 1849, | 15.00 |
| Sundry Watchmen, | " | Aug. 22, 1850, | 9.00 |
| Joseph Porter, rent of watch-house, | | | 52.00 |
| Charles Wood, " | " | | 25.00 |
| Winslow Bright, " | " | | 9.25 |
| William Read, handcuffs, | | | 3.00 |
| Justin E. Holt, police badges, | | | 9.00 |
| Levi Hawkes, Jr., stove, &c., | | | 8.50 |
| Cutler & Crossman, fuel, | | | 3.13 |
| Fogg & Hersey, | " | | 3.50 |
| J. Sanderson, | " | | 2.00 |
| John Bryant, | " | | 1.00 |
| Hiram Welch, | " | | 1.88 |
| Charles Wood & Co., oil, | | | 2.88 |
| John Bryant, | " | | 4.20 |
| A. P. Rollins, repairs, | | | 2.70 |
| J. Sanderson, | " | | .38 |
| William Hall & Co., lock and keys, | | | 3.75 |
| O. Hapgood, pail, | | | .33 |
| | | | —— $ 3,750.80 |
| Appropriation, | | $ 3,600.00 | |
| Additional do., | | 200.00 | |
| | | ———— | $ 3,800.00 |
| Amount of expenses, | | | 3,750.80 |
| Balance unexpended, | | | $ 49.20 |

**For Poll Taxes to Engine-men.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Engineers, | 3 persons, | $ 4.50 | |
| Engine Co. No. 1, | 11 " | 16.50 | |
| Engine Co. No. 2, | 11 " | 16.50 | |
| Engine Co. No. 3, | 20 " | 30.00 | |
| Engine Co. No. 6, | 13 " | 19.50 | |
| Hook & Ladder Co., | 4 " | 6.00 | |
| | | | $ 93.00 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriation, | $ 200.00 | |
| Amount of expenses, | $ 93.00 | |
| Transferred, | 107.00 | |
| | | 200.00 |

**For the Fire Department.**

ENGINE COMPANY NO. 1.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Company's bill, services, | $ 466.66 | |
| Henry Taylor, care of engine, | 16.86 | |
| Wait & Stevens, repairs, | 41.95 | |
| Hunneman & Co., " | 81.75 | |
| E. Tucker, repairing straps, &c., | 10.50 | |
| John Tuttle, spanners, | 3.00 | |
| W. T. Richardson, coal, | 7.00 | |
| | | 627.72 |

ENGINE COMPANY NO. 2.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Company's bill, services, | $ 466.66 | |
| J. H. Binney, care of engine, | 7.75 | |
| J. H. Whittier, " " | 4.00 | |
| Hunneman & Co., repairs, | 10.50 | |
| Shelton & Cheever, " | 2.00 | |
| George Hovey, " | 10.50 | |
| C. W. Kimball, " | 4.50 | |
| Company's bill, " | 5.75 | |
| Spencer & Pollard, " | 2.50 | |
| George L. Cade, " | 12.00 | |
| J. Boardman, painting and glazing, | 2.06 | |
| D. Gunnison, " " | .50 | |
| Amounts carried forward, | $ 528.72 | $ 627.72 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts carried forward, | $ 528.72 | $ 627.72 |
| M. Goodnow, badges, | 6.18 | |
| Company's bill, lamp-holders, | 1.25 | |
| William Hall & Co., keys, | 3.13 | |
| Jesse Haley, iron and tin ware, | 11.53 | |
| E. Sawyer, removing furniture, | 10.00 | |
| J. D. Pearson, books and stationery, | 1.00 | |
| | | 561.81 |

ENGINE COMPANY NO. 3.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Company's bill, services, | $ 700.00 | |
| Boston Belting Co., hose, | 143.00 | |
| Hunneman & Co., repairs, | 58.00 | |
| Shelton & Cheever, " | 23.44 | |
| Joel Robinson, " | 59.21 | |
| Company's bill, " | 58.54 | |
| Melvin & Young, plan of engine-house, | 30.00 | |
| Ozias Clark, labor and stock for " | 888.35 | |
| Noyes & Tufts, labor " | 40.29 | |
| A. C. Sanborn & Co., stones and lettering, " | 46.70 | |
| Hopps & Breslau, gilding, " | 8.00 | |
| | | 2,055.53 |

ENGINE COMPANY NO. 4.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Company's bill, services, | $ 700.00 | |
| Hunneman & Co., repairs, | 36.75 | |
| A. Whittemore, " | 2.62 | |
| W. J. Sheldon, " | 3.50 | |
| Company's bill, " | 4.25 | |
| George Hovey, " | 6.50 | |
| George L. Cade, " | 12.00 | |
| J. P. Richardson, painting, | 60.00 | |
| J. Boardman, " and glazing, | 8.94 | |
| D. Gunnison, " " | .25 | |
| George A. Nichols, " lantern, | 7.50 | |
| Company's bill, lamps, | 3.00 | |
| B. Hancock, repairing hose, &c., | 17.87 | |
| Christopher Morris, badges, | 4.50 | |
| Amounts carried forward, | $ 867.68 | $ 3,245.06 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward, | $ 867.68 | $ 3,245.06 |
| William Hall & Co., lock and keys, | 8.00 | |
| L. Hawkes, Jr., funnel, zinc, &c., | 8.39 | |
| A. Sproul, packing plungers, | 2.00 | |
| J. D. Hovey & Co., oil, soap, &c., | 3.77 | |
| Company's bill, soap, polish, &c., | 5.17 | |
| Company's bill, coal, | 6.50 | |
| Jewell & Co., truckage, | 3.00 | |
| | | 904.51 |

ENGINE NO. 5.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Wm. Hunnewell, rent of house, | $ 5.25 | |
| | | 5.25 |

ENGINE COMPANY NO. 6.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Company's bill, services, | $ 466.66 | |
| William Loughrey, care of engine, | 14.58 | |
| Hunneman & Co., repairs, | 52.62 | |
| Shelton & Cheever, " | 24.76 | |
| Sanders & Blodgett, " | 5.75 | |
| George L. Cade, " | 14.92 | |
| William H. Martin, " | 3.00 | |
| Company's bill, " | 3.00 | |
| D. Gunnison, painting and glazing, | 18.83 | |
| J. Boardman, " and papering, | 20.11 | |
| Jesse Haley, iron and tin ware, | 25.38 | |
| C. Morris, belts, badges, and repairs, | 29.79 | |
| C. D. Chamberlin, spanners, | 4.50 | |
| C. D. Chamberlin, bell-wheel, | 8.00 | |
| Aqueduct Company, water, | 10.00 | |
| J. Burridge & Co., oil and broom, | .51 | |
| J. D. Pearson, books and stationery, | 4.00 | |
| | | 706.41 |

HUNNEMAN ENGINE COMPANY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Company's bill, care and repairs, | $ 100.00 | |
| Company's bill, services, | 8.00 | |
| | | 108.00 |

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Company bills, services, | $ 247.91 | |
| J. H. Whittier, care of apparatus, | 14.62 | |
| Amounts carried forward, | $ 262.53 | $ 4,969.23 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward, | $ 262.53 | $ 4,969.23 |
| William H. Martin, repairs, | 5.25 | |
| George Hovey, " | 3.00 | |
| J. Boardman, painting and glazing, | 6.07 | |
| Elijah Spare, Jr., ladders, | 9.00 | |
| Belcher Hancock, straps, | 4.25 | |
| L. Arkerson, rope, | 6.65 | |
| Jesse Haley, iron and tin ware, | 5.60 | |
| D. U. Chamberlin & Co., broom, | .31 | |
| J. D. Pearson, books and stationery, | 4.86 | |
| | | 307.52 |

REFRESHMENTS AT SUNDRY FIRES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Engine Company No. 1, | $ 8.00 | |
| " " " 2, | 32.00 | |
| " " " 3, | 8.00 | |
| " " " 4, | 36.00 | |
| " " " 6, | 20.00 | |
| Somerville, Engine Co. No. 1, | 8.00 | |
| Medford, " " " 2, | 9.50 | |
| Hancock, " " " (Charlestown), | 7.50 | |
| J. Dana Hovey, | 19.17 | |
| Jesse P. Pattee, | 12.00 | |
| Seth W. Gay, | 6.96 | |
| William S. Spring, | 2.88 | |
| Ira Wadsworth, | 2.79 | |
| George Fisher, | 1.83 | |
| | | 174.63 |

MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Simon P. Clark, special grant, | $ 50.00 | |
| J. D. Pearson, record book, | 2.25 | |
| Joseph Jennings, repairs, | 21.50 | |
| S. Ackerman, packing and ropes, | 5.33 | |
| William C. Daniels, ringing bells, | 8.50 | |
| William Hunnewell, " " | 6.00 | |
| Amos Munroe, " " | 5.00 | |
| William D. Maxwell, " " | 2.00 | |
| Amounts carried forward, | $ 100.58 | $ 5,451.38 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amounts brought forward, | | $ 100.58 | $5,451.38 |
| Burrage & Gale, hauling engines, | | 4.50 | |
| Larkin Holt, | " " | 3.00 | |
| C. W. Kimball, | " " | 2.00 | |
| James B. Kent, truckage, | | 5.62 | |
| Wheeler & Co., | " | 1.62 | |
| Wait's Express, | " | 1.13 | |
| John Mellen, removing snow, | | 4.50 | |
| | | | 122.95 |
| | | | $ 5,574.33 |
| Appropriation, | $ 7.500.00 | | |
| Additional do., | 75.00 | | |
| | | $ 7,575.00 | |
| Amount of expenses, | $ 5,574.33 | | |
| Transferred, | 2,000.00 | | |
| | | 7,574.33 | |
| Balance unexpended, | | .67 | |

**For Bell-Ringing.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Joseph Brackett, Ward 1, | | $ 50.00 | |
| John Pear, | " 2, | 45.00 | |
| John H. Patch, | " 3, | 40.00 | |
| | | | $ 135.00 |
| Appropriation, | | $ 150.00 | |
| Amount of expenses, | $ 135.00 | | |
| Transferred, | 15.00 | | |
| | | 150.00 | |

**For Burial-Grounds.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Joseph Brackett, care of ground, Ward 1, | | $ 25.00 | |
| Daniel Stone, | " " " 2, | 50.00 | |
| Joseph Brackett, return of deaths, | | 4.70 | |
| Daniel Stone, | " " | 13.60 | |
| James Casey, | " " | 10.15 | |
| Waite & Stevens, repairing hearse-house, | | 38.78 | |
| N. S. Walton, painting | " | 10.44 | |
| | | | 152.67 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriation, | | $ 300.00 |
| Amount of expenses, | $ 152.67 | |
| Transferred, | 147.33 | |
| | | 300.00 |

**For Fuel for the City.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. Houghton & Co., coal, wood, and bark, | | $ 1,140.06 | |
| William Wyman, " " " | | 20.50 | |
| | | | $ 1,160.56 |
| Appropriation, | | $ 1,500.00 | |
| Amount of expenses, | $ 1,160.56 | | |
| Transferred, | 300.00 | | |
| | | 1,460.56 | |
| Balance unexpended, | | $ 39.44 | |

**For Salaries of City Officers.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sidney Willard, Mayor, | | $ 750.00 | |
| Lucius R. Paige, City Clerk, | | 700.00 | |
| Eben M. Dunbar, Clerk Common Council, | | 100.00 | |
| Samuel Slocomb, City Treasurer and Collector, | | 600.00 | |
| Board of Assessors, | | 600.00 | |
| R. Litchfield, Jr., City Messenger, | | 300.00 | |
| Abraham Edwards, City Marshal, | | 201.42 | |
| R. Litchfield, Jr., " " | | 248.58 | |
| Samuel Sanders, Chief Engineer, 3 " | | 25.00 | |
| Simon P. Clark, " " 6 months, | | 50.00 | |
| Simon P. Clark, Assistant " 4 " | | 8.33 | |
| L. B. Watts, " " 4 " | | 8.33 | |
| | | | $ 3,591.66 |
| Appropriation, | | $ 3,750.00 | |
| Amount of expenses, | $ 3,591.66 | | |
| Transferred, | 158.34 | | |
| | | 3,750.00 | |

**For Interest and Bank Discounts.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lowell Institution for Savings, | | $ 1,822.50 |
| Cambridge Bank, | | 533.92 |
| Amount carried forward, | | $ 2,356.42 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward, | | $ 2,356.42 |
| Robert Hooper, Trustee, | | 360.00 |
| Plymouth Savings Bank, | | 300.00 |
| Estate of David Hill, | | 300.00 |
| Edward Johnson, | | 240.00 |
| Daniel McFarland, | | 180.00 |
| Phillips' Academy, Exeter, | | 180.00 |
| Samuel Slocomb, Executor, | | 120.00 |
| Isaac & Henry Frost, | | 120.00 |
| Philip Nutting, | | 111.66 |
| James M. Lassell, | | 90.68 |
| | | $ 4,358.76 |
| Appropriation, | | $ 4,800.00 |
| Amount of expenses, | $ 4,358.76 | |
| Transferred, | 100.00 | |
| | | 4,458.76 |
| Balance unexpended, | | $ 341.24 |

**For the New Almshouse.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Dwight & Bryant, plans of house, | $ 500.00 |
| B. Binney, use of " | 2.50 |
| Andrew Jones, superintendence and labor, | 567.00 |
| J. W. Presby, " " " | 417.00 |
| John Dudley, " " " | 549.25 |
| Andrew Jones, paid masons for labor, | 5,054.31 |
| J. W. Presby, " " " | 26.35 |
| George Meacham, " " " | 613.39 |
| John Dudley, " carpenters for labor, | 1,913.12 |
| Sundry Workmen, " | 711.71 |
| G. W. White, paid workmen for " | 89.87 |
| James Lang, labor on Well, | 11.62 |
| Meader & Remick, labor with teams, | 133.87 |
| E. & S. W. Burpee, " " " | 48.73 |
| Riley & Grover, slating, | 814.75 |
| A. C. Sanborn & Co., stones, | 2,824.13 |
| George T. Ring, bricks, | 1,952.49 |
| Amount brought forward, | $ 16,230.09 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward, | $ 16,230.09 |
| Smith & Colby, bricks, | 914.27 |
| Wells & Libbey, cement, | 728.74 |
| A. Houghton & Co., cement, | 268.80 |
| Edmund Train, powder, | 28.90 |
| Elbridge Tufts, " | 27.50 |
| P. H. Holmes & Co., " | 16.50 |
| Smith & Gooch, lumber, | 1,271.25 |
| J. Hall & Sons, " | 1,170.56 |
| Burrage & Gale, " | 134.82 |
| Young & White, " | 382.71 |
| Oliver Hastings, " | 259.36 |
| Wm. Pope & Sons, " | 66.77 |
| Moses Warren, " | 40.16 |
| Cutler & Crossman, " | 327.75 |
| John Dudley, paid for lumber, | 593.92 |
| A. P. Sherman & Son, sawing lumber, | 50.80 |
| D. Osborn, planing lumber and sashes, | 635.58 |
| Isaac Hyde, window-frames, | 809.00 |
| S. F. Wilson, doors, | 161.25 |
| C. G. Loring & Co., glass, | 405.26 |
| E. T. Tufts, glazing, | 151.39 |
| D. Stevenson, lathing and plastering, | 253.60 |
| J. H. & J. P. Thayer, painting and oiling, | 202.49 |
| G. A. Williams, lead and oil, | 13.78 |
| J. G. Loring & Co., gutters, | 551.97 |
| Leonard Fuller & Co., iron castings, | 688.39 |
| South Boston Iron Co., " " | 11.80 |
| T. Hastings & Co., nails, | 199.38 |
| D. U. Chamberlin & Co., hardware, | 171.58 |
| Blake & Colman, iron-work, | 3.83 |
| Stephen Day, " | 47.61 |
| Hamblin & Kingman, pump, | 15.00 |
| Shelton & Cheever, screw for hose, | 3.00 |
| Bradbury & Tenney, brick-moulds, | 10.50 |
| George T. Ring, screen, | 25.00 |
| J. W. Presby, use of tools, | 88.38 |
| Cochituate Insurance Co., insurance, | 15.00 |
| Firemen's Insurance Co., " | 15.00 |
| | ——$26,991.69 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriation, | $ 20,000.00 | |
| Additional do., | 8,000.00 | |
| | | $28,000.00 |
| Amount of expenses, | | 26,991.69 |
| Balance unexpended, | | $ 1,008.31 |

**For Incidental Expenses.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Ammi C. Teel, land to enlarge City Farm, | $ 369.34 |
| Amicable Lodge, " " school-house lot, | 300.00 |
| E. E. Chamberlin, land to widen street, | 100.00 |
| Robert Ross, grading new " | 300.00 |
| T. Murray, damage by " | 10.00 |
| E. G. Stevens, " to fence, | 10.00 |
| J. & S. W. Dudley, building fence, | 8.71 |
| Isaiah Bangs, " " | 27.90 |
| Robert Denvir, filling pond, | 200.00 |
| Ammi C. Teel, rent of ledge, | 200.00 |
| Daniel Murphy, watering streets, | 300.00 |
| John Allen, " " | 200.00 |
| J. A. Conant, " " | 150.00 |
| Riley & Griner, slating, (City Hall,) | 361.42 |
| J. & S. W. Dudley, repairs, " | 78.53 |
| Spencer & Pollard, " " | 5.00 |
| George W. Mason, " " | 3.00 |
| Jesse Haley, " " | 7.40 |
| D. Gunnison, painting, " | 1.50 |
| J. Boardman, glazing, " | 1.50 |
| Leopold Herman, ventilators, " | 87.20 |
| A. Richardson, platform, " | 2.68 |
| R. Litchfield, Jr., paid for flagstaff, " | 9.00 |
| George Hovey, ironing " " | 8.00 |
| L. Jennings, painting, " " | 2.00 |
| M. & J. Ricker, work on " " | 6.53 |
| D. W. & S. H. Barnes, ensign, " | 14.00 |
| Henry Thayer, lamps, " | 40.50 |
| C. Wood & Co., oil, " | 66.03 |
| Amount carried forward, | $ 2,870.24 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward, | $ 2,870.24 |
| Childs & James, mats, (City Hall,) | 1.50 |
| C. Wood & Co., brooms, " | .50 |
| Cambridge Lyceum, care of Ward Room, | 15.00 |
| Hiram Welch, " " " | 6.30 |
| Levi Perkins, steps for " " | 2.00 |
| Samuel Slocomb, collecting drain-tax, | 31.85 |
| Board of Assessors, extra services, | 300.00 |
| Lucius R. Paige, recording births, deaths, &c., and cash paid for taking census of births, | 100.10 |
| Caleb Hayden, abstract of deeds, | 30.00 |
| Caleb Hayden, recording " | 3.25 |
| Elbridge Smith, mathematical instruments, | 250.00 |
| Elbridge Smith, book-case, (High School,) | 115.00 |
| Benjamin Loring & Co., record book, | 2.00 |
| John D. Pearson, books and stationery, | 18.45 |
| L. S. Learned, stationery, | 9.00 |
| John Marsh, " | 6.63 |
| Joseph Pratt, " | 1.38 |
| Nathan Fiske, postage, | 8.16 |
| Henry Thayer, " | 2.64 |
| E. C. Kinsley, " | 3.85 |
| Prop'rs Cambridge Chronicle, printing, | 232.08 |
| Metcalf & Co., " | 423.41 |
| William A. Mason, surveys and plans, | 235.00 |
| J. D. Green, & J. Coolidge, legal expenses, | 293.99 |
| M. L. Smith, legal expenses, | 21.10 |
| Firemen's Ins. Co., insuring School-house, &c., | 25.00 |
| Cambridge City Guards, militia bounty, | 201.50 |
| Smith & Kenney, rent of armory, | 100.00 |
| C. J. Upham, sealing and repairing hay-scales, | 12.00 |
| Abel Willard, " " | 20.97 |
| Cutler & Crossman, lumber for " | 19.09 |
| Fogg & Hersey, " " " | 4.36 |
| B. W. Gibbs, care of City Clock, | 20.00 |
| J. Ridgway & Son, repairing City Clock, | 25.37 |
| 1st Univ. Society, " " " | 27.06 |
| Amount carried forward, | $ 5,438.78 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward, | | $ 5,438.78 |
| Stephen Day, repairing bell, | | 3.50 |
| Joseph Jennings, repairing flagstaff, | | 13.50 |
| J. Boardman, painting sign, | | 1.00 |
| Hiram Welch, removing pauper, | | 1.25 |
| R. Litchfield, Jr., distributing notices, | | 41.50 |
| Joseph Sanderson, " | " | 33.00 |
| John Bryant, " | " | 16.00 |
| Samuel Slocomb, " | " | 18.48 |
| Hiram Welch, " | " | 17.95 |
| O. Hapgood, " | " | 6.00 |
| John Nichols, " | " | 4.50 |
| Abel Willard, use of carriages, (1847,) | | 13.00 |
| C. A. Kimball, use of horse, | | 1.00 |
| J. M. Ray, police staves, | | 3.00 |
| J. P. Richardson, painting staves, | | 4.00 |
| Town of Somerville, taxes, | | 39.55 |
| Osgood Dane, derick, | | 85.00 |
| Burrage & Gale, lumber, | | 3.56 |
| J. W. Presby, manilla, | | 9.00 |
| D. U. Chamberlin & Co., cords, | | 1.80 |
| T. Hastings & Co., tree and setting, | | 1.25 |
| A. Willard, weighing stones, | | .40 |
| J. Brown and others, removing nuisances, | | 4.00 |
| Hiram Welch, " | " | 19.70 |
| W. Hackett, " | " | 6.00 |
| P. Pendergest, " | " | 4.00 |
| J. Sanderson, " | " | 3.50 |
| J. Wyman, " | " | 3.00 |
| J. Nichols, " | " | 1.00 |
| | | $ 5,798.22 |

EXPENSES ON ACCOUNT OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| George W. White, rent of rooms, furniture, care, supplies, &c., | $ 114.28 | |
| W. W. Wellington, medical services, | 63.00 | |
| | | 177.28 |
| Amount carried forward, | | $ 5,975.50 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward, | $ 5,975.50 |

EXPENSES OF FUNERAL CEREMONIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Joseph Jennings, firing minute guns, | $ 54.72 | |
| Amos Munroe, tolling bell, | 2.00 | |
| W. C. Daniels, " " | 2.00 | |
| Boston Brass Band, music, | 76.50 | |
| Cambridge Musical Asso., expenses, | 12.50 | |
| Warren Infantry, " | 18.00 | |
| B. F. Wyeth, Railroad tickets, | 3.50 | |
| Bent & Bush, batons, | 5.00 | |
| Bent & Bush, use of chapeaux for marshals, | 6.00 | |
| C. S. Lambert, decorating house, | 58.05 | |
| B. F. Wyeth, " arch, | 19.00 | |
| D. Murphy, watering streets, | 5.00 | |
| Joseph Brackett, services, | 3.00 | |
| Francis R. Trow, labor, | .67 | |
| Prop'rs Boston Atlas, advertising, | 4.75 | |
| Dulton & Wentworth, " | 4.00 | |
| Beals & Greene, " | 4.25 | |
| Sleeper & Rogers, " | 4.75 | |
| H. Flanders & Co., " | 5.00 | |
| | | 288.69 |
| | | $ 6,264.19 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriation, | $ 6,000.00 | |
| Additional do., | 3,271.60 | |
| | | $ 9,271.60 |
| Amount of expenses, | $ 6,264.19 | |
| Transferred, | 3,000.00 | |
| | | 9,264.19 |
| Balance unexpended, | | $ 7,41 |

## RECAPITULATION OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 1, 1851.

| | Original Appropriations. | Added or Subtracted. | Appropriations as altered. | Amount of Expenditures. | Balances unexpended. | Amount overdrawn. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Instruction of Public Schools, | $20,000 00 | + $325 00 | $20,325 00 | $20,291 54 | 33 46 | |
| Care, &c., of School Houses, | 1,500 00 | + 500 00 | 2,000 00 | 1,990 19 | 9 81 | |
| Repairs of School Houses, | 1,200 00 | + 450 00 | 1,650 00 | 1,650 86 | | 86 |
| Alms House, | 5,500 00 | — 200 00 | 5,300 00 | 5,290 87 | 9 13 | |
| Repairs of Roads, | 8,000 00 | + 175 00 | 8,175 00 | 8,158 18 | 16 82 | |
| Making and Repairing Sidewalks, | 2,000 00 | — 175 00 | 1,825 00 | 1,823 32 | 1 68 | |
| Repairs of Bridges, | 2,000 00 | — 1,333 93 | 666 07 | 666 07 | | |
| Reservoirs and Drains, | 1,000 00 | + 5,540 00 | 6,540 00 | 6,526 44 | 13 56 | |
| Police and Watch, | 3,600 00 | + 200 00 | 3,800 00 | 3,750 80 | 49 20 | |
| Poll Taxes to Engine-men, | 200 00 | — 107 00 | 93 00 | 93 00 | | |
| Fire Department, | 7,500 00 | — 1,925 00 | 5,575 00 | 5,574 33 | 67 | |
| Bell Ringing, | 150 00 | — 15 00 | 135 00 | 135 00 | | |
| Burial Grounds, | 300 00 | — 147 33 | 152 67 | 152 67 | | |
| Fuel for the City, | 1,500 00 | — 300 00 | 1,200 00 | 1,160 56 | 39 44 | |
| Salaries of City Officers, | 3,750 00 | — 158 34 | 3,591 66 | 3,591 66 | | |
| Interest and Bank Discounts, | 4,800 00 | — 100 00 | 4,700 00 | 4,358 76 | 341 24 | |
| New Alms House, | 20,000 00 | + 8,000 00 | 28,000 00 | 26,991 69 | 1,008 31 | |
| Incidental Expenses, | 6,000 00 | + 271 60 | 6,271 60 | 6,264 19 | 7 41 | |
| Amount of Appropriations, | $89,000 00 | | $100,000 00 | $98,470 13 | $1,530 73 | |
| Amount of Expenditures, | | | $98,470 13 | | 86 | |
| Balance Unexpended, | | | $1,529 87 | | $1,529 87 | |

DR. CITY OF CAMBRIDGE IN ACCOUNT WITH SAMUEL SLOCOMB, TREASURER. CR.

| 1850. | | | 1850. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| March. | To Cash paid sundry orders drawn by Mayor, | $98,475 73 | March. | By Balance from last year, | $1,772 93 |
| | " " " notes Cambridge Bank, | 29,000 00 | | Cash rec'd of State for Pauper account, 1849, | 1,699 59 |
| | " " " County tax, 1850, | 8,604 07 | | " " " " " " 1850, | 1,933 70 |
| | " " in Treasurer's hands, | 3,928 23 | | " " " " Ship Fever, 1849, | 234 33 |
| | | | | " " " " " " 1850, | 67 72 |
| | | | | " " " " School Fund, | 606 13 |
| | | | | " " " " Bounty Militia, | 201 50 |
| | | | | " " Town of Lexington, | 31 76 |
| | | | | " " " West Cambridge, | 44 13 |
| | | | | " " " Brighton, | 26 74 |
| | | | | " " S. S. Green, (hay weigher,) | 78 13 |
| | | | | " " A. Willard, " " | 86 53 |
| | | | | " " J. C. Prentiss, " " | 109 56 |
| | | | | " " I. S. Hawes, " " | 27 18 |
| | | | | " " E. H. Luke, " " | 8 67 |
| | | | | " " W. W. Munroe. " " | 93 11 |
| | | | | " " George Stevens, (use of Ward Room,) | 27 25 |
| | | | | " " L. R. Paige, (Dog tax,) | 174 00 |
| | | | | " " S. Sanders, (old wheels,) | 17 50 |
| | | | | " " D. Osborn, (for Glass,) | 36 96 |
| | | | | " " Mayor, Police and Watch, | 150 00 |
| | | | | " " Discount on bill No. 539, | 1 00 |
| | | | | " " S. C. Knights, (sale of Engine house,) | 36 25 |
| | | | | " " R. Litchfield, Jr., (use of City Hall,) | 49 13 |
| | | | | " " G. W. Livermore, (Breach of City Ordinances,) | 50 00 |
| | | | | " " B. W. Whitney, " " " | 8 00 |
| | | | | " " Estate of Charles Valentine, (note and interest,) | 596 22 |
| | | | | " " J. C. Dodge, " " | 881 07 |
| | | | | " " Loan Cambridge Bank, | 29,000 00 |
| | | | | " " " E. N. Holbrook, | 10,000 00 |
| | | | | " " " R. H. Dana, | 2,000 00 |
| | | | | " " " D. McFarland, | 5,000 00 |
| | | | | " " " Lowell Institution for Savings, | 11,000 00 |
| | | | | " " Cambridge Street Drain, | 347 52 |
| | | | | " " Hampshire " " | 763 68 |
| | | | | " " Taxes 1850, | 72,353 14 |
| | | | | " " " 1849, | 450 90 |
| | | | | " " " 1846, | 43 70 |
| | | $140,008 03 | | | $140,008 03 |

SAMUEL SLOCOMB, *Treasurer.*

**Amount of City Debt, March 1, 1851.**

| | |
|---|---|
| One note due Lowell Institution for Savings, dated December 16, 1846, payable in five years, with interest at 5 1-2 per cent., | $ 7,000.00 |
| One note due P. Nutting, dated October 25, 1847, payable on demand, with interest at 6 per cent., | 1,861.27 |
| One note due Lowell Institution for Savings, dated February 24, 1848, payable in annual instalments, of $ 5,000, beginning six years from date, with interest at 5 3-4 per cent., | 25,000.00 |
| One note due J. M. Lassell, dated July 18, 1849, payable in ten years, with interest at 6 per cent., | 800.00 |
| One note due Samuel Slocomb, Executor, dated July 29, 1848, payable in ten years, with interest at 6 per cent., | 2,000.00 |
| Four notes due Edward Johnson, dated May 29, 1849, payable in ten years, with interest at 6 per cent., amounting to | 4,000.00 |
| One note due Trustees of Phillips' Academy (Exeter,) dated May 30, 1849, payable in ten years, with interest at 6 per cent., | 2,000.00 |
| One note due R. C. Hooper, dated June 1, 1849, payable in five years, with interest at 6 per cent., | 6,000.00 |
| One note due Daniel McFarland, dated June 9, 1849, payable in ten years, with interest at 6 per cent., | 3,000.00 |
| One note due David Hill, dated August 8, 1849, payable in ten years, with interest at 6 per cent., | 5,000.00 |
| Four notes due Isaac Frost and Henry Frost, dated August 7, 1849, payable in three years, with interest at 6 per cent., amounting to | 2,000.00 |
| One note to Plymouth Savings Bank, dated August 8, 1849, payable in ten years, with interest at 6 per cent., | 5,000.00 |
| One note due E. N. Holbrook, dated September 5, 1850, payable in twelve years from date, with interest at 5 3-4 per cent., | 10,000.00 |
| Amount carried forward, | $ 73,661.27 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount brought forward, | $ 73,661.27 |
| One note due R. H. Dana, dated October 12, 1850, payable in years from date, with interest at 5 1-2 per cent., | 2,000.00 |
| One note due D. McFarland, dated November 2, 1850, payable in fifteen years from date, with interest at 5 1-2 per cent., | 3,000.00 |
| One note due Lowell Institution for Savings, dated November 6, 1850, payable in twenty years from date, with interest at 5 1-2 per cent., | 3,000.00 |
| One note due Lowell Institution for Savings, dated January 23, 1851, payable in twenty years, with interest at 5 1-2 per cent., | 8,000.00 |
| One note due Daniel McFarland, dated February 12, 1851, payable in fifteen years from date, with interest at 5 1-2 per cent., | 2,000.00 |
| | $ 91,661.27 |

**Schedule of Debts due to the City of Cambridge.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| From Town of Lexington, | $ 18.06 | |
| " " West Cambridge, | 15.21 | |
| " " Brighton, | 35.65 | |
| | | $ 68.92 |
| " A. W. Bruce, tax, 1840, | $ 92.24 | |
| " " " " 1841, | 339.11 | |
| " S. Slocomb, " 1848, | 630.43 | |
| " " " 1849, | 420.02 | |
| " " " 1850, | 900.00 | |
| | | 2,381.80 |
| " Drain Tax, Hampshire street, | $3,585.91 | |
| " " " Cambridge street, | 399.34 | |
| | | 3,985.25 |
| | | $ 6,435.97 |

# REPORT

*Concerning the Real and Personal Property of the City.*

The Sub-Committee, who were charged with the duty of examining the personal property of the Almshouse establishment, and of reporting a schedule of all the property, real and personal, belonging to the City, with its value, have attended to the duty assigned them, and report the following schedule:—

*Personal Property connected with the Almshouse Establishment, according to an Inventory taken by the Overseers of the Poor, March* 1, 1851.

| | |
|---|---|
| Furniture, bedding, &c., | $ 1,514.30 |
| Medicine and Hospital furniture, | 61.00 |
| Cloth and clothing, | 461.34 |
| 70m. skewers, | 23.33 |
| Farming utensils and other tools, | 324.75 |
| Hay and manure, | 272.50 |
| Four horses, | 500.00 |
| Pigs, cows, and poultry, | 153.50 |
| Wagons, carts, sleds, and harnesses, | 346.00 |
| Stores and provisions, | 332.87 |
| Carpenter's stock, &c., &c., | 124.00 |
| Fuel, | 98.25 |
| 1000 tons cracked stone, | 400.00 |
| Blacksmith shop and tools, | 200.00 |
| Debts due the Almshouse, | 96.80 |
| Cash on hand, | 31.48 |
| | $ 4,940.12 |

*Real and Personal Property of the City.*

| | |
|---|---|
| The public commons. | |
| Burial Ground, Ward I. | |
| " " " II. | |
| Winthrop Square. | |
| Gerry's Landing and passage-way. | |
| Almshouse, lot and buildings, | $ 30,000.00 |
| City farm, (32 1-2 acres,) | 12,000.00 |
| City Hall and land, | 6,000.00 |
| New stone Almshouse, | 30,000.00 |
| Lots on Essex street, viz., No. 8, 9, 10, 12, | 6,000.00 |
| Three School-houses in Ward I., | 14,000.00 |
| Nine " " II., | 36,000.00 |
| Four " " III., | 30,000.00 |
| Five Hay Scales, | 650.00 |
| Pound and lot, | 1,000.00 |
| Twelve horses, | 1,500.00 |
| Six Carts, | 500.00 |
| Twelve harnesses, | 150.00 |
| Four sleds, | 150.00 |
| Pump, horse-power, and saws, | 50.00 |
| Utensils for road work, | 150.00 |
| Fifty tons paving stone, | 30.00 |
| Library and apparatus for High School, | 2,600.00 |
| One large wagon, | 75.00 |
| | $ 170,855.00 |

*Real and Personal Property connected with the Fire Department, according to an Estimate made by the Chief Engineer, March* 1, 1851.

| | |
|---|---|
| Engine, No. 1, and apparatus, | $ 800.00 |
| " " 2, " | 800.00 |
| " " 3, " | 800.00 |
| " " 4, " | 800.00 |
| " " 5, " | 100.00 |
| " " 6, " | 1,000.00 |
| Hooks and Ladders, and apparatus, | 250.00 |
| House and land, No. 1, | 800.00 |
| " " " 2, used also by H. and L. Co., | 1,100.00 |
| " " " 3, | 2,000.00 |
| (Worthless) and land, No. 4, | 1,100.00 |
| House, No. 6., | 500.00 |
| House and land, Fourth street, Ward 3, | 800.00 |
| | $ 10,850.00 |

RECAPITULATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Personal Property of the Almshouse, | $ 4,940.12 |
| Real and Personal Property of the City, | 170,855.00 |
| Property of the Fire Department, | 10,850.00 |
| | $ 186,645.12 |

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ISAIAH BANGS,
FRANCIS WELLS,
WM. A. SAUNDERS.

*Cambridge, March* 20, 1851.

Accepted by the Committee on Finance, March 22, 1851.

Attest, WM. P. FISK, *Clerk.*

# REPORT

OF THE

# OVERSEERS OF THE POOR,

FOR THE

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 1, 1851.

---

The average number of paupers in the Almshouse during the year was one hundred and four; being an excess of nine over the average number of the preceding year.

The following schedule shows the amount of the appropriation made by the City Council for the support of the establishment; the expenditures of the same; the balance unexpended; and the earnings, as nearly as they can be ascertained:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Appropriation for the Almshouse, | | $ 5,500.00 |
| Paid for support of paupers out of the Almshouse, as follows:— | | |
| State Lunatic Hospital, | $ 44.30 | |
| City of Boston, | 43.12 | |
| Insane Hospital, (East Cambridge,) | 76.07 | |
| Middlesex House of Correction, | 14.17 | |
| H. N. Hovey, (orders for assistance,) | 5.00 | |
| Assistance rendered Mrs. Fillebrown, | 15.60 | |
| Sundry bills paid by the Warden, charged in his account, | 82.45 | |
| Wm. Wyman, (orders for fuel,) | 24.52 | |
| Wm. T. Richardson, " | 13.12 | |
| Repairs on buildings, | 83.97 | |
| " " fence on Common, | 27.36 | |
| | | $ 429.68 |
| Amount carried forward, | | $ 5,070.32 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward, | | $ 5,070.32 |
| State pauper bill, | $ 1,953.58 | |
| Deducted from do. for bonded paupers, | 10.92 | |
| | $ 1,942.66 | |
| Articles furnished ship-fever and small pox patients, to be refunded to the Treasury, | 31.28 | |
| Unexpended balance of appropriation, | 205.59 | |
| | | 2,179.53 |
| | | $ 2,890.79 |

This sum is the amount drawn from the Treasury, for feeding and clothing the paupers in the Almshouse, including also the payment of salaries of Warden and assistants, Matron and Physician.

If the same sum be divided by 104, the average number of paupers, and the quotient by the number of weeks in the year, it gives 53 cents and 3 mills a week towards the support of each person from the Treasury; the remaining part of the expense being derived from the products of the land and the small amount of labor performed by the paupers, most of whom are either useless or objects of care on account of disease or imbecility. This must be considered a very favorable result, when we take into the account the very small allowance from the Commonwealth for State paupers. But further, if we deduct from this sum of $ 2,890.79

| | |
|---|---|
| labor performed in quarrying and cracking stone for the roads, and in quarrying and carting stone and digging the cellar for the same, all of which should go to the credit of the Almshouse, amounting to | 762.91 |
| we show that the Almshouse establishment for the year, independent of interest on the property, has actually cost the City only | 2,127.88 |

*Proceeds from Labor, Products of Land, &c., one Year, to March 1, 1851.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Labor in carpenters's shop, making coffins, &c., | $75.00 | |
| " in bakehouse and shoemaking, | 125.00 | |
| Picking hair and making skewers, | 226.25 | |
| Amount carried forward, | $ 426.25 | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount brought forward, | $ 426.25 | |
| Labor quarrying and cracking stone for roads, 1,000 tons, at 1s., | 333.33 | |
| Paid John Towne, Jr., for 45 days work, quarrying stone for new Almshouse, | 60.58 | |
| 133 days work, with horse and cart, and hired man, teaming stone, &c., for new Almshouse, | 266.00 | |
| 207 days work, digging cellar, screening sand, painting, &c., for new Almshouse, | 103.50 | |
| | | $ 1,189.66 |
| Raised 2,100 lbs. pork, 7 cts., | $ 147.00 | |
| " 20 tons English hay, $ 15.00, | 300.00 | |
| " 5 " oat straw, $ 15.00, | 75.00 | |
| " 168 lbs. herbs, 14 cts., | 23.52 | |
| " 300 bushels turnips, 20 cts., | 60.00 | |
| " 5 lbs. sage seed, 6s., | 5.00 | |
| " 300 bushels potatoes, 80 cts., | 240.00 | |
| " 250 " carrots, 25 cts., | 62.50 | |
| " 240 " beets, 40 cts., | 96.00 | |
| " 2,500 cabbages, 4 cts., | 100.00 | |
| " 40 bushels onions, 62 cts., | 24.80 | |
| " 1,310 boxes strawberries, 17 cts., | 222.70 | |
| " hot-bed plants, &c., | 24.40 | |
| | | $ 1,380.92 |
| | | $ 2,570.58 |
| Received for strawberries, | $ 222.70 | |
| " " peaches, currants, &c., | 65.00 | |
| " " asparagus, | 92.61 | |
| " " herbs, | 23.52 | |
| " " picking hair, | 226.25 | |
| " " stone, | 81.25 | |
| " " fishing privilege, | 85.00 | |
| " " hay, | 45.00 | |
| | $ 841.33 | |
| Consumed at the house and on hand, | 1,729.25 | |
| | | $ 2,570.58 |

*Estimated Amount of the Proceeds from Labor and Products of Land on hand, and consumed, as per Invoice, March* 1, 1851.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Coffins and skewers, | $ 122.33 | |
| Stone, | 400.00 | |
| Pork, | 80.00 | |
| Hay and straw, | 152.50 | |
| Vegetables, | 55.00 | |
| | $ 809.83 | |
| Consumed, | 919.42 | |
| | | $ 1,729.25 |

*Invoice of Property belonging to Almshouse establishment, as per Appraisal.*

| | |
|---|---|
| March 1, 1851, | $ 4,940.12 |

*Account Current of the Warden from March* 1, 1850, *to March* 1, 1851, *shows,*

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts, | $ 1,667.38 |
| Expenditures, | 1,635.90 |
| Balance on hand, | $ 31.58 |

*Accounts due the Almshouse, March* 1, 1851.

| | |
|---|---|
| George F. Whall, | $ 20.00 |
| City of Charlestown, | 3.75 |
| Town of Watertown, | 5.00 |
| " Brighton, | 8.00 |
| " Concord, | 5.05 |
| " Acton, | 5.00 |
| Cox Estate, | 50.00 |
| | $ 96.80 |

The inconveniences of two establishments during the past year have been great. Besides the increased burden it has brought on the Warden and Matron, it has occasioned, as may readily be per-

ceived, a very considerable additional expense for furnishing food for a number of working men removed nearly three miles distant from the Warden's residence ; for the necessary oversight of them, and for the care of their clothes and apartments. Under these circumstances, we think it must be manifest that the account rendered of the expenses of the institution beyond the proceeds of the labor of a few paupers, and the products of the earth, have been as small as could reasonably be expected.

For and by order of the Overseers of the Poor.

SIDNEY WILLARD,
GEORGE W. FIFIELD,
EDWARD T. WHITNEY,
} *Committee.*

# REPORT

*of W. W. Wellington, M. D., Visiting Physician.*

To the Board of Overseers of the City of Cambridge:—

I submit to you a Report of the cases treated in the Almshouse Hospital during the past thirteen months.

The following is a summary of the annexed table:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Under treatment, March 1, 1851, | 5 | |
| Admitted since " " " | 66 | |
| | | — 71 |
| Recovered, | 40 | |
| Relieved, | 5 | |
| Not relieved, | 3 | |
| Died, | 10 | |
| Remaining under treatment, | 13 | |
| | | — 71 |
| Born in Ireland, | 29 | |
| " " British Provinces, | 6 | |
| " " England, | 3 | |
| " " Scotland, | 1 | |
| " " United States, | 32 | |
| | | — 71 |

The diseases were as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Measles, | 13 | |
| Pulm. consumption, | 5 | |
| Fevers, | 7 | |
| Rheumatism, | 5 | |
| Bronchitis, | 5 | |
| Pneumonia, | 3 | |
| Inflammation of eyes, | 2 | |
| Dropsy, | 2 | |
| Other diseases, | 19 | |
| No. of births, | 10 | |
| | | — 71 |

The diseases terminating fatally were as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Phthisis, | 3 |
| Dropsy, | 2 |
| Measles, | 1 |
| Pneumonia, | 1 |
| Meningitis, | 1 |
| Typhoid Fever, | 1 |
| Emphysema of lungs, | 1 |
| | — 10 |

Of the thirty-two born in the United States fourteen were of foreign parentage; twenty-seven were born in Massachusetts and nineteen in Cambridge.

Four cases of ship-fever and one case of varioloid were admitted to the Hospital provided for contagious diseases, all of which recovered.

The present year terminates the twelfth of my connection with the Almshouse as its medical attendant. My relations with those having the immediate management of the institution have always been of the most pleasant character. I am not aware that there has ever been the least collision or unpleasant feeling between us. I have never made any request, in relation to the sick, that has not been promptly granted, and I can testify to the faithfulness and ability with which both the Overseers and Wardens have, for successive years, discharged the duties of their respective offices.

Various changes have come over the establishment during the past twelve years. The old house has been repaired and altered in various ways; a high and substantial fence has been built around it; the lands about it have been converted from an almost barren waste to a fruitful and beautiful garden; a new and commodious room has been fitted up as a male Hospital, which I have always exhibited to visitors with a considerable degree of pride. But it seems that the institution is destined to experience a still greater change; that its sphere of operations is to be enlarged, and its means of usefulness increased. Seeing and feeling, as I have long done, the inconveniences of the present building, and its want of adaptation, in many respects, to the purposes for which it was designed, and particularly the difficulty, if not the absolute impossibility, of so ventilating it as to make it a suitable place for human

beings to live in, I rejoice that you are so soon to remove to more commodious and comfortable quarters. Still there are many pleasant reminiscences and associations connected in my mind with the old house, which will not soon be effaced.

In resigning, as I now do, my office of physician to this institution, I beg you, Gentlemen, to accept my acknowledgments for the courtesy and kindness I have ever received at your hands, and my best wishes for the success and prosperity of the new Almshouse.

Very respectfully, yours,

W. W. WELLINGTON.

*Cambridge, April* 1, 1851.

*Record of cases treated in the Almshouse Hospital from March* 1, 1850, to *April* 1, 1851.

| No. | Age. | Birth-place. | Disorder. | Result. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 50, | Ireland, | Carcinom. Affection of knee-joint, | Recovered after amputation. |
| 2. | 18, | Newfoundland, | Arthritis, | Relieved. |
| 3. | 50, | Ireland, | Phthisis, | Not relieved. |
| 4. | 55, | Massachusetts, | Inflam. of eyes, | Relieved. |
| 5. | 30, | Ireland, | Pneumonia, | Recovered. |
| 6. | 1½, | Ireland, | Phthisis, | Died. |
| 7. | 38, | Ireland, | Bronchitis, | Recovered. |
| 8. | 61, | Ireland, | Chronic Bronchitis. | |
| 9. | 44, | Massachusetts, | Emphysema of lungs, | Died. |
| 10. | 55, | New York, | Rheumatism, | Recovered. |
| 11. | 4, | Massachusetts, | Herpes, | Recovered. |
| 12. | 60, | Ireland, | Rheumatism, | Recovered. |
| 13. | 34, | Ireland, | Abortion, | Recovered. |
| 14. | 22, | Ireland, | Child-birth, | Recovered. |
| 15. | 20, | Ireland, | Ship-fever, sequelœ of, | Recovered. |
| 16. | 76, | Ireland, | Bronchitis, | Recovered. |
| 17. | 2, | Massachusetts, | Fever, | Recovered. |
| 18. | 23, | Canada, | Rheumatism, | Recovered, |
| 19. | 82, | Maine, | Pneumonia, | Died. |
| 20. | 42, | Massachusetts, | Nephritis, | Relieved. |
| 21. | 50, | Massachusetts, | Phthisis, | Died. |
| 22. | 17, | Massachusetts, | Int. Fever, | Not relieved. |
| 23. | 54, | Connecticut, | Phthisis. | |
| 24. | 36, | Ireland, | Abdominal Tumour, | Not relieved. |
| 25. | 52, | Ireland, | Inflam. of eyes, | Relieved. |
| 26. | 22, | Ireland, | Typh. Fever, | Recovered. |
| 27. | 19, | Ireland, | Typh. Fever, | Died. |
| 28. | 73, | Ireland, | Dropsy, | Died. |
| 29. | 35, | Massachusetts, | Fever, | Recovered. |
| 30. | 25, | Ireland, | Child-birth, | Recovered. |
| 31. | 20, | Canada, | Railroad injury, | Recovered after amputation. |
| 32. | 27, | Ireland, | Child-birth, | Recovered. |
| 33. | 22, | Scotland, | Child-birth, | Recovered. |
| 34. | 26, | Massachusetts, | Orchitis, | Recovered. |

| No. | Age. | Birth-place. | Disorder. | Result. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 35. | 25, | Ireland, | Child-birth, | Recovered. |
| 36. | 19, | Ireland, | Child-birth, | Recovered. |
| 37. | 24, | Ireland, | Child-birth, | Recovered. |
| 38. | 4, | Massachusetts, | Fever, | Recovered. |
| 39. | 3, | Massachusetts, | Hooping Cough, | Recovered. |
| 40. | 26, | N. Brunswick, | Child-birth, | Recovered. |
| 41. | 27, | Ireland, | Pneumonia, | Recovered. |
| 42. | 48, | N. Hampshire, | Rheumatism, | Recovered. |
| 43. | 16, | Massachusetts, | Child-birth, | Recovered. |
| 44. | 75, | England, | Ulcer. | |
| 45. | 71, | Massachusetts, | Chronic Diarrhœa. | |
| 46. | 52, | England, | Rheumatism, | Relieved. |
| 47. | 32, | Ireland, | Sciatica, | Recovered. |
| 48. | 68, | Ireland, | Bronchitis. | |
| 49. | 66, | Massachusetts, | Dropsy, | Died. |
| 50. | 50, | England, | Burn, | Recovered. |
| 51. | 6, | Massachusetts, | Measles, | Recovered. |
| 52. | 3, | Massachusetts, | Tracheitis, | Recovered. |
| 53. | 3, | Massachusetts, | Measles, | Recovered. |
| 54. | 1, | Massachusetts, | Meningitis, | Died. |
| 55. | 75, | Massachusetts, | Hemiplegia. | |
| 56. | 3, | Massachusetts, | Measles, | Recovered. |
| 57. | 7, | Nova Scotia, | Measles. | |
| 58. | 7, | Massachusetts, | Measles, | Recovered. |
| 59. | 35, | Ireland, | Whitlow, | Relieved. |
| 60. | 26, | N. Brunswick, | Measles, | Recovered. |
| 61. | 57, | Vermont, | Inflam. of Bowels | |
| 62. | 3 ms., | Massachusetts, | Phthisis, | Died. |
| 63. | 2, | Massachusetts, | Measles, | Died. |
| 64. | 6 ms., | Massachusetts, | Measles, | Recovered. |
| 65. | 8, | Ireland, | Measles. | |
| 66. | 7, | Ireland, | Measles. | |
| 67. | 3, | Massachusetts, | Measles, | Recovered. |
| 68. | 4, | Massachusetts, | Measles, | Recovered. |
| 69. | 30, | Ireland, | Child-birth. | |
| 70. | 19ms., | Massachusetts, | Bronchitis. | |
| 71. | 4, | Ireland, | Measles. | |

# TABULAR VIEW
# OF THE SCHOOLS IN CAMBRIDGE,
## AT THE END OF THE WINTER TERM,
## FEBRUARY, 1851.

| School. | Location. | Teachers and Assistants. | Salary. | No. Scholars, Summer. | No. Scholars, Winter. | Average Attendance, Summer. | Average Attendance, Winter. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| High School, | Amory Street, | Elbridge Smith, | $1,500 | 154 | 205 | 123 | 182 |
| | | J. B. M. Gray, Sub Mast'r | 700 | | | | |
| | | Miss N.W. Manning, Ass't | 400 | | | | |
| | | " E. C. Bubier, " | 300 | | | | |
| WARD I. | | E. Goodhue, | 300 | | | | |
| Auburn Grammar, | School Court, | Daniel Mansfield, | 1,000 | 86 | 88 | 70 | 73 |
| | | Miss Emily Cutler, Ass't | 300 | | | | |
| " Alphabet, | " " | " Mary S. Gould, | 275 | 138 | 133 | 109 | 96 |
| | | " Eliza Gould, " | 150 | | | | |
| Winthrop Grammar, | North Avenue, | W. H. Ladd, | 1,000 | 58 | 56 | 42 | 44 |
| " Middle, | " " | Miss S. E. Wiggin, | 300 | 116 | 64 | 80 | 55 |
| " Mixed,* | " " | " A. A. Allen, | 175 | | 66 | | 40 |
| Washington Middle, | Garden Street, | " A. M. Ireson, | 300 | 92 | 95 | 71.5 | 76.3 |
| | | " C. E. Downs, Ass't | 200 | | | | |
| " Primary, | " " | " R. R. Munroe, | 225 | 86 | 90 | 59 | 68 |
| WARD II. | | | | | | | |
| Harvard Grammar, | Harvard Street, | A. B. Magoun, | 1,000 | 153 | 155 | 121 | 122 |
| | | Miss Emily James, Ass't | 300 | | | | |
| | | " Helen Clapp " | 300 | | | | |
| " Middle, | " " | " L. A. Skilton, | 300 | 62 | 72 | 48 | 53 |
| " Primary, | " " | " A. E. Conant, | 275 | 67 | 65 | 46 | 46 |
| Mason Grammar, | State " | A. C. Smith, | 1,000 | 119 | 114 | 81 | 89.9 |
| | | Miss L. M. Demmon, Ass't | 300 | | | | |
| " Middle, | " " | " Eliza K. Brackett, | 250 | 117 | 96 | 75 | 79 |
| | | " Ellen Lewis, Ass't | 200 | | | | |
| " Alphabet, | " " | Mrs. M. A. Jones, | 275 | 72 | 102 | 64 | 67 |
| Broadway Grammar, | Broadway, | B. W. Roberts, | 1,000 | 70 | 76 | 54 | 49 |
| " Primary, | " | Mrs. A. E. Conant, | 275 | 121 | 121 | 89 | 89 |
| | | Miss M. A. Gregory, Ass't | 150 | | | | |
| Franklin Middle, | Franklin Street, | " Lucretia Clapp, | 300 | 71 | 80 | 48.3 | 56 |
| " Primary, | " " | " D. H. Chadbourne, | 275 | 85 | 84 | 64 | 64 |
| " Alphabet, | " " | " M. A. Tarbell, | 275 | 86 | 82 | 73 | 76 |
| Dana Hill Middle, | Centre " | " Sophia Studley, | 300 | 60 | 68 | 46 | 46 |
| " " Mixed, | " " | " Caroline Wason, | 250 | 76 | 67 | 43 | 43 |
| Bridge Mixed, | Pioneer " | " Jane Dallinger, | 275 | 66 | 74 | 43 | 53 |
| Amory Mixed, | Hampshire " | " Susan Dimond, | 275 | 72 | 76 | 46 | 44 |
| Boardman Alphabet, | School " | " Ann Lewis, | 275 | 144 | 106 | 67 | 59 |
| WARD III. | | | | | | | |
| Otis Grammar, | Otis Street, | N. K. Noble, | 1,000 | 83 | 83 | 62.2 | 69.7 |
| | | Miss M. E. Taft, Ass't | 250 | | | | |
| " Middle, | " " | " S. A. Cutler, | 250 | 69 | 63 | 55 | 50 |
| " Primary, | " " | " Frances B. Adams, | 275 | 99 | 74 | 70 | 63 |
| Putnam Grammar, | " " | J. M. Lassell, | 1,000 | 139 | 147 | 103 | 102 |
| | | Miss M.A. Chandler, Ass't | 300 | | | | |
| | | " S. M. Burnham, | 300 | | | | |
| " Primary, | " " | " Frances N. Smith, | 275 | 77 | 80 | 58.9 | 66.6 |
| " Alphabet, | " " | " Emma White, | 275 | 75 | 105 | 60 | 77 |
| Eastern Primary, | " " | " H. E. Taft, | 275 | 78 | 83 | 65 | 62.5 |
| Thorndike Middle, | Thorndike Street, | " S. E. Strickland, | 300 | 58 | 52 | 48.5 | 46 |
| " Alphabet, | " " | " M. H. Butler, | 275 | 125 | 95 | 80 | 69 |
| North Middle, | Third Street, | " E. R. Spalding, | 300 | 42 | 53 | 30.5 | 41 |
| " Alphabet, | " " | " H. E. Conant, | 275 | 150 | 124 | 107 | 81.5 |

* Taken from the Winthrop Middle, Oct. 1850.

# REPORT

OF THE

# SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

FOR THE

MUNICIPAL YEAR ENDING APRIL 1, 1851.

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The School Committee, in compliance with a law of the Commonwealth, hereby present their Annual Report in relation to the condition of the Public Schools, and to their own labors for promoting the great purposes for which these Schools were instituted.

These labors have been arduous. The Committee consists only of seven members, exclusive of the Chairman, whose other official duties exempt him from the obligation of making regular visits to the Schools. In each of the First and Third Wards there are two members of the Committee, and in the Second Ward, three. The members residing in the different Wards constitute three sub-committees, who have respectively the oversight of the Schools within their own Wards; and a sub-committee of three is also chosen from the whole Board to visit the High School.

Exclusive of the High School, there are now thirty-four Schools of different grades; seven of which are in the First Ward, sixteen in the Second, and eleven in the Third. They are all visited by the sub-committees once a month, and at other times, as opportunity permits or supposed necessity requires. As the stated meetings of the whole Committee are held monthly, and special meetings as frequently as occasions demand, they are enabled to communicate individually to those present at a full meeting whatever is important to be known in regard to the government and instruction of the Schools.

The monthly and intermediate visits to the several Schools as they are made without warning, afford, in some respects, better opportunities for judging of the excellencies or defects of teachers in their methods of government and instruction, than the stated examinations. These unexpected visits enable the visitors to scan more thoroughly the method by which order is gained and preserved. Only the regular lessons of the hour are recited, and the visitors can thus perceive how the ordinary work of the School is done, and by what means and influences the results are obtained which appear at the semi-annual examinations. Such visits, therefore, give favorable opportunities for suggestion and counsel in aid of a teacher's inexperience, and prepare the sub-committees to report to the whole Board, at the stated meetings, the condition of the several Schools within their respective Wards.

According to the present arrangement, there are two stated examinations of all the Schools during a year; namely, at the close of the summer and of the winter terms. The examinations of the past year have been held at these times, and full reports have been made of the results. The High School and Grammar Schools are examined by the whole Committee, and the Schools of lower grades by sub-committees. The following schedule shows the order in which the Schools were examined at the end of the last winter term, and how the labor was distributed among the several members of the Committee —

*Middle, Primary and Alphabet Schools.*

SECTION I.

*Examiners.*—Messrs. Bowen, Hosmer, and Wellington.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Washington | Middle, | Wednesday, | February | 12, | 10 30 A. M. |
| Thorndike | " | Thursday, | " | 13, | 10 30 A. M. |
| Otis | " | " | " | " | 1 30 P. M. |
| North | " | " | " | " | 3 P. M. |
| Mason | " | Friday, | " | 14, | 9 A. M. |
| Franklin | " | " | " | " | 10 30 A. M. |
| Harvard | " | " | " | " | 1 30 P. M. |
| Dana Hill | " | " | " | " | 3 P. M. |
| Winthrop | " | Saturday, | " | 15, | 10 30 A. M. |

## SECTION II.

*Examiners.*—MESSRS. FELTON AND CLARKE.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bridge | Mixed, | Wednesday, | February | 12, | 10 30 A. M. |
| Otis | Primary, | Thursday, | " | 13, | 10 30 A. M. |
| Putnam | " | " | " | " | 1 30 P. M. |
| Eastern | " | " | " | " | 3 P. M. |
| Franklin | " | Friday, | " | 14, | 9 A. M. |
| Harvard | " | " | " | " | 10 30 A. M. |
| Amory | Mixed, | " | " | " | 1 30 P. M. |
| Broadway | Primary, | " | " | " | 3 P. M. |
| Washington | " | Saturday, | " | 15, | 10 30 A. M. |

## SECTION III.

*Examiners.*—MESSRS. MUZZEY AND PERKINS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Winthrop | Mixed, | Monday, | February | 10, | 9 A. M. |
| Auburn | Alphabet, | " | " | " | 10 30 A. M. |
| Thorndike | " | Thursday, | " | 13, | 10 30 A. M. |
| Putnam | " | " | " | " | 1 30 P. M. |
| North | " | " | " | " | 3 P. M. |
| Boardman | " | Friday, | " | 14, | 9 A. M. |
| Mason | " | " | " | " | 10 30 A. M. |
| Franklin | " | " | " | " | 1 30 P. M. |
| Dana Hill | Mixed, | " | " | " | 3 P. M. |

## GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Broadway | Grammar, | Monday, | February | 17, | 9 A. M. |
| Mason | " | " | " | " | 1 30 P. M. |
| Auburn | " | Tuesday, | " | 18, | 9 A. M. |
| Winthrop | " | " | " | " | 1 30 P. M. |
| Harvard | " | Wednesday, | " | 19, | 9 A. M. |
| Otis | " | Thursday, | " | 20, | 9 A. M. |
| Putnam | " | " | " | " | 1 30 A. M. |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. Bowen | will | examine | in | Grammar. |
| Dr. Clarke | " | " | " | Arithmetic. |
| Mr. Felton | " | " | " | Reading and Composition. |
| Mr. Muzzey | " | " | " | History. |
| Mr. Perkins, | " | " | " | Spelling, Defining, and Music. |
| Dr. Wellington | " | " | " | Geography. |
| Mr. Hosmer | " | " | " | Writing, Maps, Cards, Drawing, Statistics, &c. |

*Order of Recitations.*

| | A. M. | P. M. |
|---|---|---|
| **THIRD CLASS.** | | |
| Spelling and Defining, | 9 to 9 15 | 1 30 to 1 45 |
| **SECOND CLASS.** | | |
| Grammar, | 9 15 to 9 30 | 1 45 to 2 |
| **FOURTH CLASS.** | | |
| Arithmetic, | 8 30 to 9 45 | 2 to 2 15 |
| **FIRST CLASS.** | | |
| History, | 9 45 to 10 | 2 15 to 2 30 |
| Arithmetic, | 10 to 10 15 | 2 30 to 2 45 |
| Grammar, | 10 15 to 10 30 | 2 45 to 3 |
| Recess, | 10 30 to 10 40 | 3 to 3 10 |
| Music, | 10 40 to 10 55 | 3 10 to 3 25 |
| **FIRST CLASS.** | | |
| Geography, | 10 55 to 11 10 | 3 25 to 3 40 |
| Reading, | 11 10 to 11 25 | 3 40 to 3 55 |
| Spelling and Defining, | 11 25 to 11 40 | 3 55 to 4 10 |
| **FIFTH CLASS.** | | |
| Geography, | 11 40 to 11 50 | 4 10 to 4 20 |
| **SIXTH CLASS.** | | |
| Reading, | 11 50 to 12 | 4 20 to 4 30 |
| High School, | Friday, February 21, | 9 A. M. |

The *Alphabet Schools* were found to be in a good condition. Allowance is to be made for some of those which fall below others, from peculiarity of circumstances. To the *Auburn* Alphabet School the Committee unanimously award the praise of superiority among those of the same grade. The average age of the children is greater than in other Schools of the same class, but it may be doubted whether the presence in an Alphabet School of several pupils who are over fourteen years of age, is a circumstance conducive to its prosperity; the two teachers are models of patience and gentle energy as well as of accuracy in their mode of instruction. The *North Alphabet* School, with one hundred and twenty scholars on its list, and all but one of

foreign parentage, has but one teacher, who deserves great praise for what she has accomplished, under such circumstances. The *Mixed Schools* appear to be making good progress, and of this class the *Amory* and the *Bridge* Mixed are still distinguished for the order and advancement of the pupils.

The *Primary Schools* are generally in a satisfactory state. In the *Broadway* Primary a singular fact was noticed; namely, the mixture of four different races among the pupils,—the Anglo-Saxon, Teutonic, Celtic, and African. But by the influence of the teachers and of habit, there exists perfect good feeling among them, and there is no apparent consciousness of difference of race or condition. The classification of the school, in regard to progress, is eminently exact, showing great equality in the respective gradations. In one of the schools of this grade, the *Washington* Primary, the progress was thought to be tardy, and sufficient advances did not seem to have been made beyond the Alphabet Schools. The teacher is diligent and faithful, but the school is a large and difficult one. At the examination a want of interest, promptness and accuracy was evinced by many of the pupils; some of them appeared to good advantage, while others needed prompting from the Committee, but received it from the surrounding pupils. The teacher of the *Otis* Primary deserves great praise for having raised the school in a short time from a very low state to its present condition, in which it may sustain comparison with the best of its class.

The *Middle Schools*, with one exception, may be said, on the whole, to be in a good condition. The *Franklin* and *Dana Hill*, in particular, deserve mention for thoroughness, both in regard to order and the performance of the required tasks. In several of these schools, the delineation of maps and drawing, which are matters not required, although they are encouraged, have been introduced successfully, while grammar, which is required as a study to be commenced, has been generally neglected. The *North* Middle School at East Cambridge deserves especial praise, as its able teacher, Miss Spaulding, has accomplished much, very much, with quite unpromising materials, seven-eighths of her pupils being of foreign parentage.

The *Washington* Middle School has appeared, in the occasional visits of the sub-committee, better than in former years. The order has been more complete and the recitations more prompt. But

there is still room for improvement. At the examination, the Committee regret to say they were disappointed in finding the performances still below the just standard of schools of this grade.

We have generally abstained from direct comparisons of schools of the same grade, whether Alphabet, Primary, or Middle. There are so many circumstances to be taken into account in forming a judgment of the respective merits of teachers, that there would be danger of doing injustice, in some cases, by comparing them with each other. The sub-committees, in their visits, have means and opportunities of observing defects, or errors of judgment, or remissness in the management of schools, which, if corrigible, they strive to correct; but if beyond remedy, the Committee, in obedience to their sense of duty, seek for a change of teachers. In distinctness of enunciation, both of syllables and elementary sounds, and in the art of reading generally, there is great need of increased effort on the part of the instructers of the Primary and Mixed Schools. Errors in pronunciation, and a thick, imperfect, and hurried utterance become inveterate by long habit in the pupil's tender years; and the teacher's labor at a subsequent period is wasted in a vain attempt to amend them.

The examinations of the Grammar Schools were attended by the whole Committee, and were conducted in the different departments of instruction by the several members of the Board, the teachers being seldom requested to examine any class or portion of a class. Most of these seminaries deserve strong commendation in all respects; and particularly in relation to reading, in which the pupils of the Grammar Schools seem to have been so thoroughly trained during the past year, as to do great credit to themselves and their instructers.

In the *Auburn Grammar* School, the first class read with a perfect understanding of the sense and spirit of the author, and a lively feeling of the character of the passages selected. They sometimes neglected to observe the formal rules of the pauses and punctuation; but this, instead of injuring the effect of their performances, gave them the higher charm of natural feeling, and that grace which is beyond the reach of art.

The Master of the *Winthrop Grammar* School is entitled to particular praise for his thorough methods of curing faults of enunciation, of making his scholars give the full and appropriate sounds

to letters and combination of letters, and of teaching them in all respects a correct and effective management of the voice. The good effects of this instruction are very apparent. The third class read excellently. As a whole, the reading of the first class was beautiful; and two or three of the members of that class read difficult poetical passages with so much feeling, with such correctness of appreciation, with such rich effect from the management of voices, whose natural qualities were very fine, that they would have been applauded by any audience of taste and refinement. The exercise in enunciation, in which the whole school participated, cannot be too strongly commended. No compositions were presented by this school.

The reading of the *Harvard Grammar* School must have been the result of careful instruction. The sense of the passages was very well rendered. It was obvious that the pupils had been well trained, both in regard to the principles of the art of reading, and to intelligent reflection upon the subject of the pieces. The manner in which some of the first class, especially some of the girls, read the Thanatopsis, produced a great effect, as was shown by the profound stillness of an unusually large audience. The compositions were numerous and well written. The hand-writing was good, and the spelling correct. More than usual care seemed to have been taken in the selection of subjects. The style, generally speaking, was in good taste, and the sentiments correct.

The exercise in reading, of the first class in the *Putnam Grammar* School, was excellent. The principal piece selected was Bryant's Thanatopsis. They rendered the peculiar beauties of this exquisite poem with so much tenderness of feeling, and so fine an appreciation of its character, that the examiner was led to question them with more than usual care upon the qualities of its style, the poetical significance of its expressions, the fitness of the illustrations and allusions; and the promptness and felicity of the answers they gave on all these points were remarkable. He, no less than the numerous listeners, whose expressive silence was the best witness of the excellence of the performance, was satisfied that the minds and tastes and hearts of these youths had been together cultivated by the most thorough systematic and judicious training, the benefits of which, even should their school instruction stop here, will be deeply felt by them through life. In this school, forty-six compositions

were presented, besides several numbers of a manuscript Gazette, embracing between sixty and seventy communications. All of the former were read, and as many of the latter as the time allowed. The pieces were carefully written; a few errors were noticed in spelling, or in the use of unauthorized words. The language was generally correct and well chosen.

We have spoken at length of the reading in the several Grammar Schools, because it is a part of education which, in past times, has almost everywhere been very imperfectly appreciated, and because such an attainment of the art as manifests that the reader fully understands and feels what he reads, is worthy of all the pains it costs both the teachers and the taught.

The examination of the first and third classes of the Grammar Schools in spelling and defining the meaning of words, was generally creditable. In two of the Schools, however, and in the *Broadway* Grammar School especially, the pupils were not so successful as in the others, in which the definitions were generally given with great exactness. The exercises in this department of the first class in the *Otis* Grammar School were faultless.

Grammar is not taught on the same system, or from the same text-books, in all the schools; but the results of the instruction given, on whatever plan, are about the same, and the teachers deserve much commendation for their success in imparting a competent knowledge of what is an abstruse and difficult subject to youthful pupils. In the *Auburn* and *Putnam* Schools, especially, the scholars of the first class manifested great familiarity with the structure and forms of our language, and with the principles which determine the proper modes of expression. In nearly all the schools, they analyzed sentences with ease and correctness, and corrected ungrammatical phrases seemingly with a clear understanding of the nature of the error, and with great promptness in applying the proper rule or principle to each case. The *Winthrop School* has not advanced so far in this duty as other schools of the same grade, because a somewhat novel plan of instruction has been adopted, the proper fruits of which will not appear in full till another semi-annual examination.

The examination in History was very pleasing in the main, and more particularly in the schools where the pupils did not rely on memory for the exact words of the author. Much ought not to be

expected from the pupils in this department; when in the Grammar Schools, they are generally quite young, and they have many other things to learn which are indispensable. A mode of teaching history, which has been practised to some extent, with very good results, in the *Mason* Grammar School, deserves mention and praise; and the Committee believe that the plan, somewhat modified and enlarged, might be profitably adopted in the other schools. The instructer gives a short lecture, or reads a few pages selected from a historical book; and the pupils take notes, which they afterwards write out with care in a manuscript book devoted to the purpose. These notes of lectures or readings in history may be the only exercises in "composition" required in the school.

The Committee who conducted the examination in Geography prepared a series of general questions, differing in form, in many cases, from those contained in the text-books, and examined the classes on the general principles of Geography, rather than on the particular portions they had studied during the past term of six months. This course, though not so favorable to their promptness in answering the questions put to them, enabled the examiners to judge more accurately of the amount of their geographical knowledge. The result of the examination was satisfactory in most cases, and, in some, deserving of great praise. Though much still remains to be done, yet, during the last five years, there has been a great improvement in the method of teaching Geography. It was formerly a very dull, but is now an interesting study. This change has been owing in a great degree to the introduction of outline maps. By the aid derived from the maps, a clear and distinct idea is impressed on the mind of the relative situation of countries and towns and of their physical peculiarities, while, at the same time, the recitations are made more attractive and practical. Delineation of maps has become a study in all our Grammar Schools; and it is gratifying to notice the great and increasing interest taken in it both by pupils and teachers. Many of these were exhibited at the last examination, all of which were creditable, and some of them very beautiful. The text-book in use has great merits; but the printing, like that of many other school books, is from so small a type that it must be injurious to the eye-sight. And, generally, it may be said, that the mechanical execution of school books is so bad, the paper being dingy and flimsy, the type minute and often

imperfect, and the impression a faint one, that there is cause for loud and just complaint. It would be well if all School Committees made it a rule to exclude books, against which this objection exists, whatever their merits in other respects.

In Arithmetic, the first and fourth classes of the Grammar Schools were examined with a pleasing result. In all these schools, the pupils showed a good knowledge of the principles and practice of arithmetic, and in most of them, a great promptness as well as accuracy was manifested. As all showed a marked degree of excellence, it would be difficult to make a minute comparison between them.

The examination of writing, maps, drawing, and cards was assigned to one member of the Committee, though all partook in some degree of the pleasure offered by the exhibition of drawings and penmanship, in which much taste and skill were displayed. Specimens of writing were presented in all the Grammar Schools, and it was manifest that careful attention had been paid to this department. The gradations marking the quality of the handwriting were not from bad to good, but from good to very good, and from very good to excellent. In some of the Schools, particularly in the *Auburn*, *Otis*, *Harvard*, and *Putnam*, there were exhibited very creditable specimens of drawing. In the *Putnam* School, various specimens were shown, embracing scenery and groups of figures, evincing much skill, and giving evidence of talent capable of high attainment in this delightful art. Drawing in some of the schools, if not in all, is a privilege allowed only to those who have redeemed the time by a previous faultless preparation in the other lessons required from the class to which they belong.

Instruction in music was given during the first half of the year principally by the teachers of the several schools; but during the last six months, it has been imparted by our present music teacher, Mr. Lincoln, who has, with great fidelity and success, attended to this important branch of a Common School education. He has visited weekly all our public schools, excepting two, the ordinary teachers of which are fully competent to instruct in music. The Broadway Grammar School has, in its master, an accomplished teacher of music, as is evident from the excellent performances of his whole School, equalled only by the singing of the *Dana Hill Middle* and the Grammar Schools of the third Ward. The happy result, already so apparent, of Mr. Lincoln's labors gives assurance that, in a few

years, there will be raised up in our Common Schools a generation of singers, who will be able to render in music the praise due their instructer, and also the homage which belongs to Him who has been pleased to favor so highly the children of our city.

In many of the schools, cards are used, noting the daily attendance and deportment of the pupils, which are severally sent weekly to their respective parents. It is found that the attendance is more constant in the schools where these cards are used than in the others. If this method of communication with parents be the cause of greater constancy of attendance, it affords a strong reason for its adoption in all the schools.

The Committee are happy to notice a decided improvement the past year in the attendance of the children. In Ward I., a special effort has been made on this subject by the sub-committee of the Ward, and the school registers show gratifying results of their labors. The expedient was adopted by one teacher, in Ward II. of publishing in the Cambridge Chronicle the weekly attendance of the scholars. The effect was found good, and we think this example worthy of imitation. In some of our schools, the attendance has been diminished by sickness, but on the whole, the per centage of punctuality has increased over that of the past year. There is room, however, for further advancement in this respect, and we trust that parents will consider its importance, and remember that a day's, or even a half-day's, absence may spoil the entire progress of the week. It is an argument in favor of erecting large school-houses, that, when there are several schools under the same roof, the younger children of a family can be accompanied by their elder brothers and sisters in going to school and returning home, and their attendance under these circumstances is more regular.

The Committee have required each teacher to submit, during the month of February, a written report, in which the history of his or her school for the past year must be fully presented, accompanied by such remarks, suggestions, and statistics as the state of the school may seem to require. Each teacher is expected also to report the whole attendance of the several terms, the average attendance, and the average number during each term. This duty has generally been performed with fidelity. Some of these reports contain valuable suggestions, and we wish they might be laid before the whole city. In other cases, the reports have been very brief and

meagre,—a mere statement of statistics. The Committee hope this defect may, during the coming year, be remedied. Every observing teacher will notice facts encouraging or otherwise in the condition of his or her school, which are not seen at the public examination, and which may escape the eye of even the most vigilant Committee.

The present mode of conducting the stated examinations in our Grammar Schools seems to be as nearly perfect as any that can be devised. It was adopted after much painful effort and bitter experience. As examinations were formerly conducted, the Committee entering on their work without any preparation, and calling up classes as chance directed, very little was discovered concerning the condition of the school; and if it appeared ill, it was as likely to be the fault of the Committee as of teachers and pupils. One year, as some of the members remember, the schools were examined, as an experiment, by printed questions; and the result was so unpropitious, that no one wished to try the experiment again. The present method works admirably, and is believed to be equally satisfactory to the Committee, the teachers and the scholars.

The government of the schools in all their gradations, including the High School, of which we have not yet spoken, appears to have been maintained with great care and success. A disorderly school is among the rare exceptions, and not suffered to remain in a confused condition. Corporal punishments are not prohibited; but chief reliance is placed on such affectionate admonitions, moral exhortations, or stern rebukes, as the dispositions of the pupils and the nature of their delinquencies may seem to require.

As the population of the City is daily increasing, there is a constant demand for enlarged accommodations for the schools. When new buildings are required for this purpose, they should be constructed on a scale proportioned, not merely to the actual demand for the moment, but to the probable wants of the neighbourhood, five, ten, or fifteen years hence. Otherwise we follow a policy of make-shifts and temporary expedients, which is sure to be more expensive in the long run, and which subjects the Schools to frequent changes of organization that are highly detrimental to their advancement. Parents have recently made loud and just complaint, because their children, after becoming attached to one school and one set of instructers, under whom they were making good progress, were necessarily drafted off to a new school, there to

make trial of a new teacher, and, it is probable, of a somewhat different plan of instruction, and, at any rate, to lose time and be put back in their studies by the change. Moreover, the new school being so small as to relieve the old one of its redundant population only for a short time, the cry of a want of room is soon repeated, another small and cheap structure is erected, and the evils of a new distribution of the scholars are again encountered. The result is, before long, that the City has three small and inconvenient school-houses, the aggregate cost of which is much greater than that of one large and commodious building, which would accommodate the whole number of pupils, and the erection of which, in the first place, would have saved all the evils attendant upon a swarming of the hive from being twice repeated.

Again, the cost of instruction and other annual expenses are considerably less for one large school than for two small ones, which will accommodate the same number of pupils. The true economical policy, at least for the Grammar Schools, is to bring the pupils together into as large masses as are consistent with efficiency of management and instruction. Cambridge has now seven Grammar Schools, which contain in the aggregate not quite 700 pupils. The first cost of these school-houses and the annual expense for these pupils are certainly larger than what would be required for four schools, each containing 200 pupils. And it is equally certain that the smaller number of schools could be better managed and better taught; the expense would be lessened, and the character of the schools would be be improved. A master who is fit to have charge of any Grammar School, is capable, with a proper number of assistants, whose salaries are much smaller than his own, of managing one which contains at least 200 pupils, and can hardly do himself or the schools justice with a smaller number. From the analogy of the animal economy, we see that one head is enough to direct the operations of two hands and ten fingers.

As the population of Cambridge is spread over much space, and regard must be had to the convenience of the scholars by not obliging them to go an unreasonable distance to school, the Committee cannot recommend the union of any two of the Grammar Schools now existing. But they do most earnestly recommend, that, in erecting new school-houses, they may be so constructed that each Grammar School may contain at least 200 pupils.

These remarks are seasonable at the present time. In the First Ward, there is a pressing necessity for the erection of a new school-building. In the *Auburn* Grammar School, 110 pupils are crowded into a space which affords insufficient accommodation for 90 ; and a class of 26 scholars with their teacher are often forced into what is rather a large closet than a recitation room, as it measures about eleven feet by nine. The *Auburn* Alphabet School has sometimes 120 pupils, while the room is not large enough for one hundred. In the North District of this Ward, the *Winthrop* Mixed School is not accommodated, but sheltered from the rain, in an old saddler's shop, which is not ventilated except by a hole in the roof, which has no proper place for storing fuel or the outer garments of the scholars, and into which 74 hapless little children are crowded into a space that would not afford standing room for 60 grown persons. And for this miserable shanty the City pays a rent of $ 100 a year, because no other large room in that neighbourhood can be procured at any price. And the evils enumerated are becoming greater with the lapse of every day, as the number of pupils in each of these schools is constantly on the increase. The Committee would be false to their duty, if they did not earnestly declare their opinion, that the interest of the schools and the health both of teachers and scholars will seriously suffer, if a new school-house be not immediately commenced in the First Ward, so as to be ready for occupation before the next winter. A plan for this purpose has already been approved by the citizens who are most concerned in this state of things, and by the Committee of the City Council on public property.

In the Second Ward, there is need at this moment of a new building large enough to contain four, if not six, of the schools now established ; and a room is also needed for the Amory Mixed School. The Committee are now hiring two rooms, at an annual expense of $ 200, neither of which is well suited to the purpose. They have been obliged to divide schools, and have sometimes found, in a few months, that each part has become as large as the original school. Through the unavoidable changes that have been occasioned by want of room, children have been sometimes compelled to leave a school which was near at hand, and go to a distant one. They are perhaps taken from a higher class and placed in a lower one ; at any rate, the change to them is disagreeable and injurious. If all

the children in the City are to be educated, and if equal justice is to be done to all, we must have a liberal allowance of school-room. The Committee are aware of the expensiveness of the work; but they are confident that no citizen can be acquainted with all the facts in the case without agreeing with them in the belief, that true economy and the best use of the necessary appropriations for schools imperiously require a large expenditure for buildings during the present year.

During the past year, the Committee have been much embarrassed by the circumstance that their powers and duties are not clearly defined. According to an Ordinance of the City Council, dated June 9th, 1846, "the School Committee shall have the care of the School-houses of the City; *they shall cause the same to be repaired from time to time*, and kept in good order; provide fuel for the Schools, and all things necessary for the comfort of the scholars therein." By an Ordinance passed April 9th, 1850, the City Council repealed that portion of the preceding ordinance which is printed in italics. Now the question very frequently arises, whether something which the School Committee are asked to do, or cause to be done, comes under the description of "repairs of the School-houses," or of "things necessary for the comfort of the scholars therein." If a pane of glass is broken in a window, the authority of the City Council is needed to repair it; but if a water pail be past service, the School Committee must order a new one. So far, all is clear. But blackboards may be either inserted in the walls of the building, or may form part of the moveable furniture. Which body, then, has authority to order a new blackboard to be made, and to decide the question whether the blackboard shall be moveable or fixed? This trifling instance illustrates the doubt to which the Committee were exposed in many cases of greater or less importance.

All the duties enumerated in the ordinance first mentioned are assigned, by a statute of the Commonwealth, to the *Prudential* Committee for the Schools; and in another section of the same statute it is provided, that "in all cases where a Prudential Committee shall not be chosen for any School District, the *School* Committee of the town shall perform *all* the duties of the Prudential Committee thereof." The City Charter throws no light upon the subject, for it merely enacts that the School Committee of Cam-

bridge "shall perform *all* such duties as the School Committees in towns are required by law to perform."

Being desirous to clear up the doubt upon this subject, the Committee voted that the written opinion of "competent counsel learned in the law" should be obtained upon the question, "whether the School Committee can legally be required by the City government to perform a portion of the duties assigned by law to the Prudential Committee of the Schools, and be debarred by the same authority from performing the remainder of those duties." They were fortunate enough to obtain the services for this task of Professor Joel Parker, of the Law School in this City, late Chief Justice of New Hampshire, whose able and elaborate opinion, for which he generously refused to take any compensation, is annexed to this Report. According to this opinion, all the duties enumerated in the Ordinance of June 9, 1846, must have been performed by the School Committee even if that Ordinance had not been passed, and cannot be taken away from them except by an act of the Legislature.

The School Committee would much prefer to be relieved from the performance of all *prudential* duties that involve the expenditure of money. They have enough, and more than enough, to do in the general oversight of the schools, and in providing for able and efficient instruction and government therein. How long seven competent persons can be found, for a nominal compensation, to make monthly visits to each of the thirty-five schools, to give twenty entire days to the two semi-annual examinations, to attend fifteen or twenty meetings of the whole Board, to write long reports that require some care and research, and to answer almost daily calls that are made upon them in reference to matters of greater or less importance connected with the schools,—is a question which must soon be determined by experience. When it is settled, the City must be prepared either to see the schools fall far behind the standard which they have now reached, or to adopt a measure which the Committee think even now to be expedient; namely, to appoint a general *Superintendent of the Schools.* The services of a fully qualified person in such an office would be more than an equivalent for his salary; and in regard to these *prudential* duties alone, by systematizing the expenditures for the Schools, watching over the public property therein, and making the necessary arrangements in

season, such an officer might reduce the present cost of our school system while he was improving and raising its character. The City of Springfield has already tried this experiment for some years with good results. Boston has recently adopted the same course; and Cambridge ought not to be far behind the metropolis in any measure which intimately concerns the welfare of her schools.

## REPORT ON THE HIGH SCHOOL.

The whole number of scholars connected with this school during the year has been 237; during the last six months, 205. The average attendance for the year has been 82 per cent.; for the last six months 85 per cent. When we consider that a large portion of the scholars live at a considerable distance from the School-house, and that a deduction is made in all cases for tardiness and dismissal, the attendance has certainly been highly creditable.

The first subject deserving attention is the instruction. There are at present (close of winter term) five teachers connected with the school, in addition to the music teacher; two of these have been appointed during the last year.

Mr. Smith, the master, is an able and devoted teacher, and continues indefatigable in his efforts to raise the character of the school and to promote its welfare. His duties are varied and arduous. The school, in all its departments, is committed to his charge; he must attend to its discipline and organization; to the direction of an English and classical course of study; to the examination of classes taught by the assistants; to the condition of the library and apparatus; and all this in addition to the ordinary work of instruction. As the school acquires maturity, this variety of duties will be diminished, or at least more easily performed; and as the means of illustrating natural science are now ample, and a choice library, embracing books of reference and standard works in various departments of literature, is open to all the pupils, it is presumed that more attention can now be paid to the important business of direct teaching and drilling, than has been possible heretofore.

At the close of the summer term, Mr. Chase, the sub-master, resigned his office, having received the appointment of Tutor in the University. The Committee regretted to lose his valuable services,

and they rejoice to learn that, in his present position, he is labouring with the same ability and success, that marked his efforts in this school. The vacancy was filled by the appointment of Mr. J. B. Montague Gray.

Miss Manning has been in the school from its commencement, and every term adds to her influence and usefulness. She is a highly accomplished and efficient teacher, beloved and respected by the scholars, and worthy in all respects of the confidence which has been reposed in her. Miss Bubier has been connected with the school since September, 1849; she is well qualified for her work, and gives entire satisfaction. Miss Goodhue has been in the school but three months, and has, during that time, discharged the duties of her office with fidelity.

During the year there have been two public examinations of the school under the direction of the Committee, and one examination conducted entirely by the teachers, at which the Committee were present merely as spectators.

The regular semi-annual examinations in August and February were conducted by the whole Board. The classes were examined principally by the teachers. Each class, however, was assigned to some member of the Committee, and he or any other member asked such questions and gave such directions as were deemed expedient. By request of the Committee, several gentlemen connected with the University kindly consented to be present, and to assist in the examination. At the close of the exercises the Committee held a meeting, and each member reported concerning the classes the examination of which he superintended.

With regard to the examination in August, it will be sufficient to say, in general, that it was satisfactory, and that the several classes examined gave evidence of having been well taught, and of having made good progress. On the day succeeding the examination, there were exercises in reading, composition, and declamation at the City Hall. These were all of a high order, and evinced thorough training in these branches. At the close of these exercises, the chairman of the sub-committee of the High School gave a detailed statement of the results of the examination, after which the Hon. Edward Everett, having been introduced by his Honor the Mayor, addressed the school and the citizens who had assembled to witness the performances, in a speech of great eloquence and power.

In February, the examination in the English department was carried on in the upper room, and that in the Latin, Greek, and French languages, (excepting one of the Latin classes,) at the same time, in one of the lower rooms, according to the subjoined schedule :

| | Upper Room. | | Lower Room. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | A. M. | | |
| FROM | | INSTRUCTED BY | | INSTRUCTED BY |
| 9 to 9½ | IV. Algebra, | Miss Bubier, | Greek Lessons, | Mr. Gray. |
| 9½ " 10 | I. History, | Miss Goodhue, | I. Latin Lessons, | Miss Manning. |
| 10 " 10½ | II. Algebra, | Miss Bubier, | I. Cicero, | Mr. Gray. |
| 10½ " 11 | I. Geometry, | Miss Bubier, | Virgil, | Mr. Gray. |
| 11 " 11½ | VI. Reading, | Miss Bubier, | II. Latin Lessons, | Miss Goodhue. |
| 11½ " 12 | I. Reading, | Miss Manning, | I. Latin Composition, | Mr. Gray. |
| | | P. M. | | |
| 1½ " 2 | I. Chemistry, | Mr. Smith, | Xenophon, | Mr. Gray. |
| 2 " 2½ | II. Chemistry, | Mr. Smith, | I. French, | Miss Manning. |
| 2½ " 3 | I. Algebra, | Miss Manning, | II. Latin Composition, | Mr. Gray. |
| 3 " 3½ | I. Nat. Philosophy, | Mr. Smith, | Greek Composition, | Mr. Gray. |
| 3½ " 4 | II. Nat. Philosophy, | Mr. Smith, | II. French, | Miss Manning. |
| 4 " 4½ | II. Cicero, | Mr. Smith. | | |
| 4½ " 5 | Music. | | | |

The classical department was found in excellent condition. The methods of instruction pursued by the teachers are radical and thorough. Minute points of scholarship, such as accent and quantity, which are frequently neglected at the early stage of a preparatory course, and sometimes omitted altogether, are carefully attended to here from the very beginning. The classes appeared to have clear conceptions of the subject they had studied, and the allusions of various kinds made by the Latin poets were fully explained, with few or no mistakes, and little hesitation. The translations in general were accurate, and the analysis of grammatical construction very thorough and complete.

In French, both the classes examined did credit to the skill and fidelity of their instructer. The second class answered questions promptly and pronounced well. The first class, besides performing exercises similar to those of the second, were examined in the Corinne of Madame de Stael. They translated accurately, read the language fluently and with good pronunciation, and showed that they understood well the syntactical construction. The sentences given orally by the teacher were readily and correctly translated ; and the exercise books, containing translations from English into French, exhibited care and industry. The teacher of this language has been very successful in acquiring an unusually correct pronunciation. Probably few, except natives of the country, pronounce the language with more propriety.

In the English department, some of the exercises were excellent ;

others not as good as could be desired. The classes in Algebra and Geometry did exceedingly well. In Philosophy and Chemistry, a portion of the pupils distinguished themselves by the readiness with which they answered questions and the dexterity with which they performed experiments. The apparatus in both these branches has been put to a good use. The effect of the recitation in History was impaired by the low tone of voice which pervaded the class. The first class generally *read* with taste and intelligence, and two or three of them with remarkable beauty. The principal passage selected was a Dialogue from Shakspeare. Questions upon the sentiment, imagery, allusions and Shakspearian peculiarities, were put and answered remarkably well. As a critical examination upon an English classic, this performance was one of the most pleasing during the day. The Reading of the sixth class was thought to be but little above mediocrity.

There was difficulty throughout all the exercises in hearing what was said. As this is a defect for which, in a school of this description, there can be no valid excuse, it is expected that it will be speedily remedied.

During the autumn, a valuable course of lectures on Botany was delivered before the school by Prof. Agassiz. The pupils manifested much interest in these excellent lectures, and it is believed were greatly benefitted by them.

A course of lectures was also given at the City Hall during the month of October, for the benefit of the High School, by Professor Agassiz, on the "Character and Personality of the Creator as revealed in the organic world." This course was well attended, and the net proceeds amounted to $175.50. This money has not yet been expended, but it will probably be devoted to the formation of a cabinet of Natural History. Our community owe a debt of gratitude to Prof. A. for his valuable and disinterested labours in behalf of our children, which, as it can never be repaid, ought at least to be thankfully acknowledged.

The library connected with the school now numbers between eight and nine hundred volumes, and there are some books to be added to it as soon as a place can be found for them. It is open to the pupils under such restrictions only as are necessary for the preservation of the books. The City Council with great liberality presented to the school, at the commencement of the year, a large,

convenient and beautiful book-case, which is a great ornament to the school-room, and is as useful as it is ornamental.

At the annual examination in August, seventy-five were admitted to the school. In addition to these, ten have been admitted during the year to advanced standing. The qualifications for admission and the method of examination were the same as in the previous year. As an impression is said to prevail that the standard of admission has been lowered, the following table is subjoined, which shows the numbers presented for examination from the several schools, and the per centage of correct answers given by each school, including both the accepted and the rejected candidates :—

| | Presented. | Per centage of correct answers. |
|---|---|---|
| Auburn Grammar School, | 8 | .887 |
| Winthrop " " | 3 | .81 |
| Harvard " " | 15 | ·768 |
| Broadway " " | 6 | .70 |
| Mason " " | 21 | .695 |
| Private Schools and schools out of the City, | 28 | .546 |

By comparing the above table with that printed in the last annual report it will be seen, that the lowest per centage of correct answers at the examination for 1850, so far as the Grammar School were concerned, was equal to the highest of the previous year. The highest per centage for 1849 was 69; the highest for 1850 was nearly 89. The lowest per centage for the present year is above 69. The questions proposed the present year, as a whole, were as difficult as those of last year. Judged by this test, then, it would appear that the standard has been raised and not lowered; and, in addition to this, it is the opinion of the teachers that the junior class is the best class that has ever entered the school.

At the beginning of the winter term, the school was so numerous as to require additional accommodations. The Mixed School, kept in one of the lower rooms of the High School-house, was accordingly removed by the sub committee of the Second Ward to another place, and the room has since been occupied by a portion of the High School scholars. There are now seats for two hundred pupils, and this, it is thought, is as large a number as should be allowed in a school of this description.

We have now in successful operation a school in which both sexes are engaged in nearly the same course of study, which, but a few years since, was thought fit only for the students in our colleges. Although, like other human institutions, it unquestionably has its defects, it may be said with truth to be in good condition, and under judicious and efficient management. Still it should ever be remembered, that strict vigilance and laborious effort on the part both of committee, teachers and pupils will be required to enable the school to maintain its present position, and render itself worthy to be the connecting link between our Grammar Schools and the University.

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In relation to the subject of reading and the study of English generally, the Committee, in conclusion, would offer a few suggestions. There are many causes at work among us that tend powerfully to the corruption of speech. The stream of immigration brings with it yearly a numerous foreign population, ill educated, or not educated at all, some not speaking our language, and others speaking only a vulgar local dialect. A large part of the daily reading of the people is furnished by the newspapers; and many of those, which are most widely circulated, are written by persons of little education, less principle and no taste. Their columns are crowded with the ebullitions of a senseless party spirit, personal calumny and vulgar slang; and so far as they exercise any influence, it is not in favor of virtue or for the diffusion of intelligence, but to excite bad passions, to pollute the mind and heart, and to stamp the language of daily conversation with revolting barbarism. The flood of novels, cheap in price, but dear at any price, which constitute almost the only literature known to large classes, is another source of the corruption of taste as well as the perversion of moral feeling. The common pronunciation is marked by gross imperfections. Letters and syllables are either not sounded, or are slurred over in a slovenly manner, which greatly impairs the effectiveness of our language; and some of the prevailing intonations are bad and vulgar. These are all marks not to be mistaken of neglected education, low taste and loose habits of thought. The correct and elegant use of language, on the other hand, is the surest indication of intellectual culture. Now the aim of our school system is to secure a good degree of intellectual culture to the whole people.

We must look to our Common Schools to guard the rising generation against the degradation of the language, which so many concurrent influences seem now to threaten. The attention of the teachers, in all the lower grades of the schools, should be especially called to this subject. Faults of enunciation can be easily corrected at an age when the organs of speech are flexible. The exercises adapted to this end, which are carefully practised in some of the schools, should be required in the Alphabet, Middle, and Primary. Pupils qualified to enter the Grammar Schools should be free from faults of this kind, so that the time and labor of the grammar masters may be spent on other parts of the study of our language, more suitable to the higher stages of an English education—to the study of style, and the critical examination of the works or passages from the works of our best writers. That the highest classes in our Grammar Schools are fully capable of mastering these beautiful and most instructive studies, was demonstrated, during the recent examination, in the instances already referred to. The Committee, therefore, hope, that the reading and pronunciation of the English language will receive increased attention in all the lower schools, and that the masters of the Grammar Schools will thus find time for more exercises in the critical examination of entire works, or portions of works of those authors who belong to the classical literature of our language ; for instance, parts of Spenser's Fairy Queen, the Paradise Lost, a play of Shakspeare, the Poems of Pope, Goldsmith, Bryant and Longfellow ; a good translation of the Iliad ; or, in prose, an oration of Demosthenes or Cicero translated, a discourse of Burke, Webster or Everett. In other words, the suggestion is to introduce among the English scholars of our Grammar and High Schools a thorough study of our language and some of the best authors that have adorned it, in a method corresponding to that which is followed in the study of the classical languages, at school and college.

SIDNEY WILLARD, *Chairman ex officio.*

FRANCIS BOWEN,
C. C. FELTON,
A. B. MUZZEY,
ZELOTES HOSMER,
W. W. WELLINGTON,
MOSES CLARKE,
F. T. PERKINS,

} *School Committee.*

# PROFESSOR PARKER'S OPINION.

## CASE.

*City Ordinance* 9. *Passed June* 9, 1846. *Sect.* 3*rd.*—"The School Committee shall have the care of the school-houses of the City; they shall cause the same to be repaired from time to time, and kept in good order; provide fuel for the schools, and all things necessary for the comfort of the scholars therein."

*Ordinance passed April 9th*, 1850.—"That that part of the 3rd section of an ordinance relating to the power and duties of the School Committee, passed on the 9th day of June, 1846, which authorizes repairs to be made on school-houses, be and the same is hereby repealed."

*Question.*—"Whether the School Committee can legally be required by the City government to perform a portion of the duties assigned by law to the Prudential Committee of the schools, and be debarred by the same authority from performing the remainder of those duties?"

## OPINION.

The 26th section of the Charter of the City of Cambridge requires the qualified voters of the City, at the annual meeting, to chose seven persons for a School Committee; and provides that this board, with the Mayor of the City as chairman, s*hall perform all such duties as the School Committees in towns are required by law to perform.* The 9th section constitutes the Mayor chairman of the School Committee ex-officio.

In order to ascertain the duties and powers of this School Committee, thus constituted, reference must be had to the general statutes of the Commonwealth.

The 10th section of the 23rd Chap. R. S., enacts that the inhabitants of every town shall, at their annual meeting, choose, by written ballots, a School Committee, consisting of three, five or seven persons, who shall have the general charge and superintendence of all the public schools in such town. That chapter contains

several other sections prescribing the duties of the Committees, more particularly, relative to the care and superintendence of the schools.

The 24th section of the same chapter further enacts, that the inhabitants of every town may, at any town meeting to be called for that purpose, divide their town into school districts and determine the limits of such districts; or they may, if they think it expedient, carry into effect the provisions of this chapter without forming such districts.

It is understood that Cambridge has long been divided into districts, in pursuance of this or some former statute containing, in effect, a similar provision.

The 28th section enacts, that the inhabitants of the districts may, at any meeting called for that purpose, raise money *for erecting or repairing school-houses in their respective districts, for purchasing or hiring any buildings to be used as school-houses, and land for the use and accommodation thereof*, &c.

And by the 32d section, the inhabitants of any town may, if they shall think it expedient, carry into effect the provisions of the 28th section, at the common expense of the town, so far as relates to providing *school-houses for the several school districts* of the town, and the town in such case may, at any legal meeting, raise money and adopt all other proper measures for this purpose.

It is not stated how the school-houses in Cambridge were erected. It is understood that some of them were erected at the joint expense of the town and districts, and that others have been erected by the town or city.

The 25th section provides that every town which is divided into districts shall, at the annual meeting, in addition to the School Committee for the town, choose one person resident in each school district, to be a Committee for that district, and to be called the Prudential Committee, *who shall keep the school-house of such district in good order at the expense of the district;* and in case there be no school-house, provide a suitable place for the school of the district at the expense thereof—*provide fuel and all things necessary for the comfort of the scholars therein;* select and contract with a school-master for the district; and give such information and assistance to the School Committee of the town, as may be necessary to aid them in the discharge of the duties required of them.

By the 26th section, In any town which shall so determine, the Prudential Committee may be chosen by the inhabitants of the several school districts to which they respectively belong, in such a manner as the districts may direct.

And by the 31st section, In *all cases where a Prudential Committee shall not be chosen for any school district, the School Committee of the town shall perform all the duties of the Prudential Committee thereof.*

The 45th section provides that if any school district shall neglect or refuse to establish a school and employ a teacher for the same, the School Committee of the town may establish such school, and employ a teacher therefor, as the Prudential Committee might have done.

The 11th section contains a provision that, in any town containing 500 families, and in which a school shall be kept for the benefit of all the inhabitants, as before provided in this chapter, *the School Committee* chosen under the preceding section *shall perform all the like duties in relation to such school, the house where it shall be kept*, and the *supply of all things necessary therefor, which the Prudential Committee of a school district may perform in such district.*

The act of April 25, 1838, has provisions for the union of districts for the purpose of maintaining a school for the benefit of the older children, authorizing the union district to raise money for erecting, purchasing, renting and repairing any building to be used as a school-house, &c.

The 6th section enacts that the Prudential Committees of the respective districts forming the union district shall together constitute the Prudential Committee of the district, with all the powers of other Prudential Committees, in relation to the schools and school-houses in their respective districts. And, by the 8th section, the *School Committee* of the town in which such union district may be located *shall have the same powers and perform the same duties in relation to such union school, as are prescribed to them in relation to other schools.*

These, so far as I am aware, are all the provisions of the statutes important to the settlement of the question; and from these it is apparent that, in *towns*, the Prudential Committees in districts, where such Committees exist, have the power to keep the school-house in good order, at the expense of the district. No difference

is made in this respect on account of the mode in which the house was originally procured; whether it was provided at the charge of the district or of the town, it seems to be a part of the duty of the Prudential Committee to keep it in good order, at the expense of the district; for although the language of the 26th section is, *the school-house of such district*, it can hardly be construed so as to leave the matter without any provision, in this particular, where the town caused the house to be erected instead of the district. We may have occasion to enquire hereafter, whether houses erected by the town, under the provision of the 32nd section, are not, when erected, the houses of the district.

If there are no Prudential Committees, then this power and duty is to be exercised by the School Committee, under the provisions of the 31st section.

In relation to school-houses for schools kept for the benefit of all the inhabitants, under section 11th, this duty is to be performed by the School Committee. The duties and power of the Prudential Committee in the several districts of the City of Cambridge are similar to those possessed by such Committees during the existence of the town organization, unless changed by the charter; and duties similar to those of the School Committees of towns are, by the 26th section of the charter, expressly imposed upon the School Committee of the City. This Committee is therefore to perform *such duties as Prudential Committees may perform under the statute, when there is no Prudential Committee* in a district, and *in the other cases provided by statute*, unless there is something else to be found in the charter which changes the duty of the Committee in this particular.

If I have a correct understanding of the provisions of the charter, there is no part of it which can be rightly construed to limit the power of this Committee, as given by the 26th section.

The 2d section of the charter vests the administration of all the fiscal, prudential and municipal affairs of the City and the government thereof, in the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council. If the repairs of school-houses could be regarded as within the terms 'prudential and municipal affairs of the City,' this general language cannot, upon any sound principles of construction, be admitted to limit and control the express language of the 26th section, conferring the powers of the School Committees.

The same remarks may be applied to the language of the 15th

section, by which all the powers now vested by law in the town of Cambridge or in the inhabitants thereof, as a Municipal Corporation, shall be vested in the City Council, &c. To which it may be added, that the town of Cambridge had no right to control the power and duty of the Prudential Committee to keep the school-houses in the districts in order, or the power of the School Committee for the same purpose, where the statute conferred it.

By the 16th section, the City Council has power to make such by-laws as towns have power to make. But towns have no power to make any by-law which shall take away or control the power and duty of the Prudential Committee, which is conferred by express statute. Towns cannot repeal the laws of the Commonwealth in this particular.

The power to fill vacancies in the Board, given by the 23d section, confers no authority to control the action of the Board.

The 17th section provides that the *City Council shall have the care and superintendence of the City buildings and all City property*, and the power to let or sell what may be legally let or sold. It is under this section, if any one, that the powers of the Prudential and School Committees to keep school-houses in order, as they would exist under a town organization, are limited or taken away. Here the enquiry may arise—how far are the school-houses the property of the City?

1. The school-houses erected or purchased by the districts are the property of the districts, 23 Pick. R. 69, school district vs. Richardson. For some purposes they may be said, perhaps, to hold them in trust for the town or city. Thus they are held for the purpose of education, and the town might perhaps have been entitled to them if the districts had been abolished. But being procured by taxes levied upon the inhabitants of the district, so long as the district existed, the town could not have claimed them as its property, and the City has no greater rights. The district organization was not subverted by the City charter. The districts may still raise money, erect and purchase school-houses, &c., and if so, they retain those they had before, and the Prudential Committees, where they exist, may keep them in order at the expense of the district. If there are no Prudential Committees, the School Committee may do the same.

The City cannot maintain an action of trespass or a writ of entry

for a disseizin. The wrong would be done to the district. It seems clear, therefore, that such houses cannot be held to be part of the public property mentioned in the 17th section.

2. In my opinion, school-houses erected or purchased with money raised partly by taxation upon the inhabitants of the district, and partly by the town, must be held to be the property of the district. The money of the district, where the district has been required to furnish part of the funds, cannot, for obvious reasons, be regarded as given to the town; but the portion furnished by the town may well be held to have been furnished in aid of the district for the purpose of rendering the burdens of the inhabitants of the towns more equal, in this respect, than they would be if all the districts were required to be at the whole expense of their several houses.

3. Perhaps no one can undertake to say with certainty, in advance of a decision of the courts, that school-houses built within and for the use of districts, but entirely with the money of the town or city, belong to the districts. It is not surprising that in such a mass of legislation as exists upon the subject of schools, some things should be left in a state of uncertainty. But the better opinion is, I think, that they must be regarded as the property of the districts for similar reasons to those indicated under the last head. Power was conferred on towns to build school-houses, even when divided into districts. They are in such cases built within the districts, and for the use of the districts. The Prudential Committees of towns have the same power to keep them in order, at the expense of the district, that they have to keep in order houses built by districts. The 32d section speaks of them as provided *for the districts.* But it may not be necessary to settle this question of title to such school-houses.

4. The houses of union districts erected or procured under the statute of 1838, if any such exist, are, of course, the property of the districts which erected or purchased them; and if any such exist in the City, the duty of keeping in order &c. is vested by statute in the Prudential Committee, or if no such Committee exists, in the School Committee.

5. But any house erected or purchased by the town or city, under the provisions of the 11th section, must be the property of the city, and the question remains, may the School Committee

cause such house to be kept in order? If they may, it is not necessary to enquire into the ownership of the houses in the districts.

Any house which thus belongs to the City must be deemed part of the public property, and the City Council, by the charter, has the care of it. But it does not follow that the School Committee may not act as Prudential Committee, and keep it in order, at the expense of the City, under the 11th section of chap. 23, as it is clear they might have done while under the town organization, at the expense of the town. The town doubtless had the care of any such house while the town organization continued, but that could not affect the power of the School Committee, under the 11th sec., to act as a Prudential Committee in relation to such school-houses.

The 45th sec. of the 23rd chap. shows that the general purpose and intent of the statute was to secure schools, and the 25th and 11th sections show that it was intended to give the Prudential Committees and School Committees power to provide what was necessary for the comfort of the scholars.

Without entering further into the argument, I am of opinion that the clause of the 17th section of the charter, respecting the care of the public property, cannot reasonably be construed to take away any power which would otherwise be conferred on the School Committee by the 26th section. It probably had no particular reference to school-houses, but was intended to substitute the City authority for the town authority, in relation to public property generally. And the general care and custody of the City Council is not inconsistent with a power of the School Committee to keep in order. We have seen that this was so with regard to the care and custody of the town. If the power would be given by the 26th section standing alone, it will not be consistent with sound rules of interpretation to construe it as taken away by implication by another clause not inconsistent with it.

In this view of the case, the ordinance of June 9, 1846, and the amendment to that ordinance in April 9th, 1850, are inoperative so far as regards the duty of the Prudential and School Committees to keep the school-houses in good order, and to provide fuel and all things necessary for the comfort of the scholars therein. And it is probably not important, at this time, to enquire whether that part of the ordinance which purports to give the School Committee the care of the school-houses of the City imposes on them any duty

not required by the statute. It can apply only to "the school-houses of the City."

JOEL PARKER.

*Cambridge, October* 28, 1850.

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## SUPPLEMENT.

From circumstances not necessary to be detailed, the foregoing opinion, as it appears upon its face, was written without precise information respecting the existence of districts, and the manner in which the school-houses in the City of Cambridge had been erected and held, whether by districts or by the town and City. It was partly from this cause that the question presented was considered with reference to different classes of school-houses which might exist in the City.

It is now stated that the district system was abolished in October, 1834, and the town was divided into three Wards, the boundaries of which were about the same as those now existing,—that the town, so far as it is learned, took possession of the old district school-houses without any ceremony,—that these school-houses had, for the most part, been built partly by the town, and partly by the districts, or by individuals,—that the town, in 1835, voted to dispense with the choice of a Prudential Committee, and that its duties be performed by the School Committee, which was done in that and the following years until 1840,—that in 1840, and the two next years, a Prudential Committee was chosen,—and that in 1843, and from that time until the City charter was adopted in 1846, no Prudential Committee was chosen, and no vote taken upon the subject, and that the duties were discharged by the School Committee, as a matter of course.

It is by no means clear, from this statement, that this alteration was anything more than a change from one form of districts to another, the Wards being districts under another name. Perhaps, however, it may have been done under some statute provision affecting the case, for which I have at this time no leisure to search, and which, if it exist, it is not now material to consider.

On the supposition that this is not to be regarded as a district system, which is, I think, the most favorable view for the City Council, I perceive no reason, in this additional statement of facts, for a change of opinion respecting the powers of the School Committee.

The 24th section of the 23rd chapter, Rev. Statutes, authorizes the inhabitants of towns, if they think it expedient, to carry into effect the provisions of that chapter without forming districts. If the Wards, which existed in the town of Cambridge at the time of the passage of the Revised Statutes, and afterwards until the adoption of the City charter, are not to be regarded as districts, the school-houses, if any, erected in them by the town may well have been the property of the town. And, for the purposes of this discussion, it may be assumed that the school-houses in the old districts, of which the town took possession, were the property of the town, and, if they now exist, are the property of the City. See 25, Pickering's Reports, 70.

The 25th section of chapter 23, R. S., as was stated heretofore, provides for the choice of a Prudential Committee for the districts; and the 31st section enacts, that in all cases when a Prudential Committee shall not be chosen for any school district, the School Committee of the town shall perform all the duties of the Prudential Committee. There seems to be no particular provision for the choice of Prudential Committees except for districts, and a question is thus presented,—what were the powers of the School Committee, in relation to the school-houses of the town, in cases where there were no districts in the town? I perceive no objection to the choice of a Prudential Committee by the town, in such cases, as was done by Cambridge for the three years, commencing in 1840. Although that specific case is omitted in the 23rd chapter, it seems to be within the spirit and reason of the act, as shown by the sections already referred to, and by the 28th and 32d sections. If that power existed and such Committee was not chosen, the same rule of construction would show that its duties should be performed by the School Committee, as provided in the 31st section.

But if it should be held that the town has no authority to chose a Prudential Committee, when not districted, because the statute provides in towns only for a choice in districts, then the question must arise, what are the powers of the School Committee under the 10th section of chap. 23, in those cases when the town is not districted? That section provides for the choice of the School Committee, "*who shall have the general charge and superintendence of all the public schools.*" What power is included in and given by "the general charge and superintendence" of the schools when

no Prudential Committee is or can be shown, if such a case exist? It appears to me that, in such an enquiry, the true construction of this 10th section is to be found by ascertaining what is the authority of the School Committee in other cases where no Prudential Committee is chosen, and this is shown not only by the 31st section, applicable particularly to districts where there is no Prudential Committee, but by the provisions of the 11th section, relating to schools for the benefit of all the inhabitants, and by the provision of the statute of 1838, relating to union districts. Under the 11th section, no provision being made for a Prudential Committee in relation to such schools, the School Committee is to perform the duties of a Prudential Committee. Under the statute of 1838, the School Committee are to "have the same powers, and perform the same duties, in relation to such union school, as are prescribed to them in relation to other schools." "The general charge and superintendence" of the schools may well include similar powers in relation to any schools where there is no Prudential Committee to perform the duties, and no other particular provision made for keeping the school-houses "in good order," and providing "all things necessary for the comfort of the scholars." The town of Cambridge seems so to have understood.

Moreover, as before stated, the 26th section of the City charter expressly provides that the School Committee, "with the Mayor of the City as chairman, shall perform all such duties as the School Committees in towns are required by law to perform." It is quite clear that the School Committees in towns, in all cases provided for in the 31st and 11th sections of chap. 23, and in the cases provided for also in the act of 1838, if no Prudential Committee exist for the union district, are required to perform such duties as Prudential Committees are required to perform in cases when they are chosen.

In this view of the case, the remarks in the former opinion respecting houses owned by the town or city, under the 5th class, will be applicable. The care of the property given to the City Council by the 17th section of the charter is not inconsistent with the exercise, by the School Committee, of the powers of Prudential Committees, when such Committees are in existence.

JOEL PARKER.

*Cambridge, April* 22, 1851.